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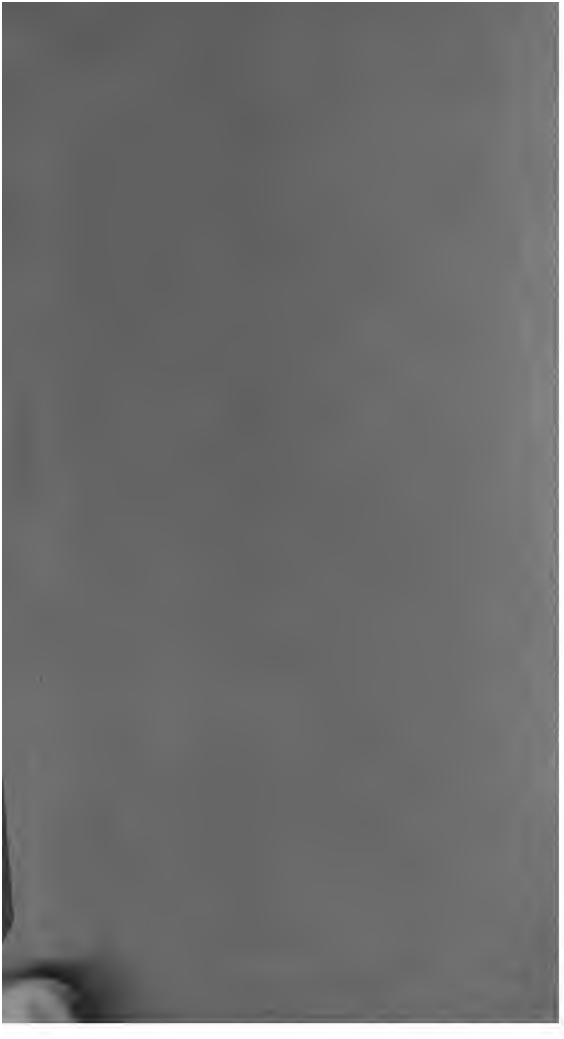

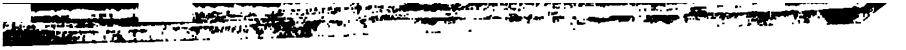

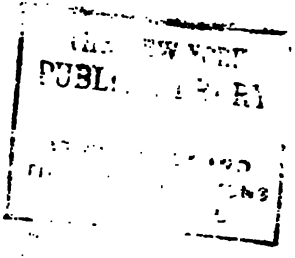
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Dr. JOHNSON.

Published by G.Long New York.

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JOHNSON'S
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
IN MINIATURE.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED, AN ALPHABETICAL ACCOUNT OF THE
HEATHEN DEITIES,
AND A
COPIOUS CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE
OF
REMARKABLE EVENTS, DISCOVERIES AND INVENTIONS IN EUROPE.

BY THE REV. JOSEPH HAMILTON, M. A.

WITH A CONTINUATION
OF THE SAID TABLE TO THE PRESENT PERIOD.

ALSO, A NEW AND COMPLETE
AMERICAN CHRONOLOGY,
Containing an accurate account of Events from the discovery of the New World to this time.

FIRST NEW-YORK, FROM THE LAST ENGLISH EDITION.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY G. LONG,
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1817.

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BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the third day of December, in the forty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, *George Long*, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"Johnson's Dictionary of the English language in Miniature. To which are added, an Alphabetical Account of the Heathen Deities, and a Copious Chronological Table of Remarkable Events, Discoveries and Inventions in Europe. By the Rev. Joseph Hamilton, A. M. With a Continuation of the said Table to the Present Period. Also, a New and Complete American Chronology, containing an Accurate Account of Events from the Discovery of the New World to this time. First New-York, from the last English edition."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned." And also to an act, entitled "An act, supplementary to an act, entitled an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

THERON RUDD,
Clerk of the Southern District of New-York.

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TO THE ENGLISH EDITION.

THE rapid sale of the twenty former Editions of this Dictionary has induced the Editor to comply with the desires of the public, in preparing another impression for the press. To copy the best examples is not only the necessary resource of the writers of the present age, but it exhibits, at the same time, a proof of their modesty and discernment. This remark extends to authors in almost every department of science and morals: but it is peculiarly applicable to the Editor of a Dictionary. If a word has been once explained with accuracy, and its various meanings discriminated with critical acumen, nothing remains for a succeeding writer, but to collect and arrange the labours of his predecessors, in a manner which coincides with his own particular plan. Such is the use which has been made in the present work of the laborious and celebrated compilation of Dr. JOHNSON, which is the most perfect model in its kind. And if this task has been performed with only common industry and care, it *will follow that this* small volume contains in substance *the quintessence of lexicography*, and is adapted for every pu*rpose as a book of reference*. It has also this superior adv*antage, that the more obsolete* excrescences of JOHNSON, and o

eminent lexicographers, are here exchanged for many additional scientific and literary terms not current in their time. In fact, no pains have been spared to render this work as complete as its limits would admit.

An epitome of the Heathen Mythology follows the Dictionary, more copious and correct than has hitherto appeared in any similar production; and the Chronology annexed exhibits the general outlines of ancient and modern history.

J. H.

HEMEL HEMSTED,
June 1, 1799.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a......adjective	*pr.*.....preposition
ad......adverb	*s.*.....substantive
con......conjunction	*pron.*.....pronoun
inter......interjection	*v.*.....verb
part......participle	*v. a.*.....verb active
part. a......participial adjective	*v. n.*.....verb neuter

JOHNSON'S

DICTIONARY

IN MINIATURE.

A, AN article set before nouns of the singular number, as *a* boy, *a* dog. When it is placed before a word beginning with a vowel, it is changed into *an*, as *an* earl, *a*. ensign. It is placed before a participle, or participial noun, as *a* riding, *a* walking. It also denotes proportion, as *a* year, *a* month. It is sometimes used as an abbreviation of the Latin word *artium*, as *A.M artium magister*; *A.D anno domini*

Aba'ck, *ad.* backwards; back: a sea term

Ab'acot, *s.* an ancient kind of crown

Ab'acus, *s.* a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column

Aba'ft, or **Aft**, *ad.* towards the stern from the ship's head; a sea term

Abai'sance, *s.* a bow; a mark of respect

Abal'ienate, *v. a.* to make over to another

Aban'don, *v. a.* to resign; to forsake, desert

Aban'doned, *a.* deserted; given up; wicked

Aban'donment, *s.* the act of forsaking

Abа'se, *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress

Abа'sed, *part.* depressed...*a.* in heraldry, so called when the tops of eagles' wings are pointed downwards

Abа'sement, *s.* the state of being brought low

Abа sh, *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed

Abash'ment, *s.* great shame or confusion

Abа'te, *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price

Abа'tement, *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation

Abb, *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp

Ab'ba, *s.* a scriptural word signifying father

Ab'bacy, *s.* the rights, possessions, privileges, and immunities of an abbot

Ab'bess, *s.* the governess of a nunnery

Ab'be, Ab'bey, Ab'by, *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women

Ab'bot, *s.* the chief of a convent of men

Abbre'viate, *v. a.* to abridge, to shorten

Abbrevia'tion, *s. the act of abridging*

Abbrevi'ator, s. one who shortens or abridges

Abbre'viature, s. a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgment

Ab'dicate, v. a. to resign an office, to give up

Abdica'tion, *s.* resignation; act of giving up

Ab'dicative, *a.* that which implies abdication

Ab'ditive, *a.* hiding, or concealing

Abdo'men, *s.* the lower part of the belly

Abdom'inal, *a.* relating to the abdomen

Abdom'inous, *a.* paunch-bellied; unwieldy

Abdu'ce, *v. a.* to separate; to draw away

Abdu'cent, *a.* drawing or pulling back

Abduc'tion, *s.* the act of separating or drawing

Abduc'tor, *s.* any muscle that contracts

Abeceda'rian, *s.* a teacher of the alphabet

Abece'dary, *a.* belonging to the alphabet

Abe'd, *ad.* in bed, on the bed

A'bele-tree, *s.* a kind of white poplar

Aber'rance, *s.* a deviation from the right way

Aber'rant, *a.* wandering from the right way

Aberra'tion, *s.* the act of deviating

Abe't, *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on

Abet'ment, *s.* act of abetting or encouraging

Abet'tor, *s.* he that abets; an accomplice

Abey'ance, *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession

Abgrega'tion, *s.* separation from the flock

Abho'r, *v. a.* to detest, to loathe, to abominate

Abhor'rence, *s.* aversion, great hatred

Abhor'rent, *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with

Abi'de, *v. n.* to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing

Ab'ject, *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible

Abjec'tedness, Abjec'tion, Ab'jectness, *s.* meanness of mind, servility, baseness

Ab'jectly, *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly

Abil'ity, *s.* power; skill, capacity, qualification

Abintest'ate, *s.* the heir of an intestate person

Ab'jugate, *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke

Abjura'tion, *s.* the act of abjuring; a renouncing on oath

Abju're, *v. a.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm

Ablac'tate, *v. a.* to wean from the breast

Ablacta'tion, *s.* weaning; a method of grafting

Ablaquea'tion, *s.* the opening of the ground round the roots of trees, to admit air or wat

Abla'tion, *s.* the act of taking away

Ab'lative, *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns
A'ble, *a.* capable to perform; skilful
Able-bod'ied, *a.* strong of body, powerful
Ab'legate, *v. a.* to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away
A'bleness, *s.* strength of mind or body
Ab'lepsy, *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness
Ab'ligate, *v. a.* to bind or tie up from
Ab'locate, *v. a.* to let out to hire
Ab'luent, *a.* having the power of cleansing
Ablu'tion, *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given without consecration in the Romish church; a religious purification
Ab'negate, *v. a.* to deny, to renounce, reject
Abnega'tion, *s.* denial; renunciation
Abnor'mous, *a.* misshapen; vast, huge
Abo'ard, *ad.* in, or on board a ship
Abo'de, *s.* an habitation, a dwelling place
Abo'de, *v. a.* to foretel, to prognosticate
Abo'dement, *s.* a secret anticipation; omen
Abol'ish, *v. a.* to repeal, to make void
Abol'ishable, *a.* that which may be abolished
Aboli'tion, *s.* the act of abolishing
Abom'inable, *a.* detestable, hateful; unclean
Abom'inableness, *s.* hatefulness, odiousness
Abom'inably, *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly; in the ill sense
Abom'inate, *v. a.* to abhor, to detest, to hate
Abomina'tion, *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement
Abori'gines, *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country
Abor'tion, *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth
Abor'tive, *a.* untimely; premature
Abo've, *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity. *ad.* the regions of heaven
Above'board, *ad.* without any trick, fairly
Abou'nd, *v. n.* to have in great plenty
Abo'ut, *prep.* round; encircling, near to; engaged in; relating to...*ad* every way
Abracadab'ra, *s.* a superstitious charm
Abra'de, *v a.* to waste by degrees; to rub off
Abra'sion, *s.* the act of rubbing off
Abre'ast, *ad.* close together, side by side
Abrid'ge, *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words
Abridg'ment, *s.* a summary; any larger work contracted into a smaller compass
Abro'ach, *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained
Abro'ad, *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered
Ab'rogate, *v. a.* to disannul, to abolish
Abroga'tion, *s.* the act of disannulling
Abru'pt, a. sudden; rough; unconnected
Abrupt'ly, ad. unseasonably; hastily
Abrupt'ness, s. an abrupt manner, suddenness
Ab'scess, s. a tumour containing matter
Absci'nd, v. a. to cut off
Abscis'sa, *s.* that part of the diameter of a conic section, which is intercepted between the vertex and a semi-ordinate
Abscis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off
Absco'nd, *v. n.* to hide one's self
Absco'nder, *s.* the person who absconds
Ab'sence, *s.* being absent; inattention
Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive
Abse'nt, *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw
Absente'e, *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country
Absin'thiated, *part.* impregnated with bitter
Absi'st, *v. n.* to cease or leave off
Absc'lve, *v.a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon
Ab'solute, *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction
Ab'solutely, *ad.* peremptorily, positively
Absolu'tion, *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest
Absolu'tory, *a.* that which absolves or acquits
Ab'sonant, *a.* contrary to reason; absurd
Ab'sonate, *v. a.* to shun, to avoid; to detest
Abso'rb, *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up
Absorb'ent, *s.* a medicine that draws away superfluous moisture in the body
Abso'rpt, *part.* swallowed up
Abso'rption, *s.* the act of swallowing up
Absta'in, *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain from
Abste'mious, *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober
Abste'miously, *ad.* temperately, soberly
Abste'miousness, *s.* sobriety, temperance
Absten'tion, *s.* the act of holding off
Abste'rge, *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off
Abster'gent, *a.* having a cleansing quality
Abster'sion, *s.* the act of cleansing
Abster'sive, *a.* that has the quality of cleansing
Ab'stinence, *s.* a refraining from; temperance
Abstra'ct, *v. a.* to separate ideas, to abridge
Ab'stract, *s.* an abridgment, an epitome
Abstract'ed, *part.* separated; refined, abstruse
Abstract'edly, *ad.* simply; separately
Abstrac'tion, *s.* the act of abstracting, &c.
Abstrac'tive, *a.* having the quality to abstract
Abstract'ly, *ad.* absolutely; simply
Abstru'se, *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult
Abstru'sely, *ad.* obscurely, not obviously
Abstru'seness, *s.* difficulty; obscurity
Absu'me, *v. a.* to waste gradually
Absu'rd *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent
Absurd'ity, *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly
Absurd'ly, *ad.* improperly, foolishly
Abun'dance, *s.* great plenty, exuberance
Abun'dant, *a.* plentiful; exuberant
Abun'dantly, *ad.* in plenty; amply; liberally
Abu'se, *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; ill use
Abu'se, *s.* corrupt practice; unjust censure
Abu'ser, *s.* he that uses ill, or reproaches
Abu'sive, *a.* offensive, injurious, deceitful
Abu'sively, *ad.* rudely; reproachfully
Abu't, *v. n.* to bound or border upon; to meet

Abut'tal, Abut'ment, *s.* that which joins to, or borders upon, another object

Aby'ss, Aby'sm, *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit; hell

Academ'ical, *a.* belonging to an academy

Acade'mian, Academ'ic, Academi'cian, Acad'emist, *s.* a student at an academy

Acad'emy, *s.* a school where the arts and sciences are taught; an university

Acanth'us, *s.* the herb bear's-foot

Acatalec'tic, *s.* a verse exactly perfect, having the complete number of syllables

Acatalep'tic, *a.* incomprehensible

Acce'de, *v. n.* to comply with or subscribe to a treaty; to agree to

Accel'erate, *v. a.* to quicken, to hasten

Accel'erated, *part.* quickened, hastened

Accelera'tion, *s.* a quickening, hastening

Acce'nd, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire

Accen'sion, *s.* the state of being kindled

Ac'cent, *s.* manner of pronunciation; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice

Acce'nt, *v. a.* to note the accent or mark

Accent'uate, *v. a.* to place an accent properly

Accentua'tion, *s.* due placing of the accent

Acce'pt, *v. a.* to receive, to take, to admit

Ac'ceptable, *a.* agreeable, seasonable

Ac'ceptably, *ad.* in an acceptable manner

Accept'ance, *s.* reception with approbation

Accepta'tion, *s.* reception, either agreeably or not; the received meaning of a word

Accept'er, *s.* the person who accepts

Acceptila'tion, *s.* remission of a debt by an acquittance from a creditor

Acce'ss, *s.* admission to a place or person

Ac'cessary, *s.* an abettor; an accomplice

Acces'sible, *a.* that which may be approached

Acces'sion, *s.* addition; arriving at

Ac'cessory, *a.* additional; superadded....*s.* an accomplice, not a principal

Ac'cidence, *s.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar

Ac'cident, *s.* property or quality of a word or being, separable from it, at least in thought; casualty; unforeseen event

Accidental, *a.* casual; fortuitous

Accident'ally, *ad.* casually, fortuitously

Accip'ient, *s.* a receiver....*a.* receiving

Acci'te, *v. a.* to call for or upon; to summon

Acela'im, Acclama'tion, *s.* a shout of applause; praise; exultation

Acclivity, *s.* the ascent of a hill

Accloy', *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to surfeit

Acco'il, *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about

Accom'modable, *a.* that which may be fitted

Accom'modate, *v. a.* to supply; to reconcile

Accommoda'tion, *s.* composition of a disagreement; provision of conveniences

***Accom'panied,** part.* attended by

***Accom'paniment,** s.* something added to another; harmonious union of parts

Accom'pany, *v. a.* to join; to associate with

Accom'plice, *s.* a partner; an associate

Accom'plish, *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind

Accom'plished, *part. a.* completed; elegant

Accom'plishment, *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind

Acco'mpt, *s.* an account, a reckoning

Accompt'ant, *s.* a calculator, a computer

Acco'rd, *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree with

Acco'rd, *s.* a compact; harmony; union

Accord'ance, *s.* agreement; conformity

Accord'ant, *a.* willing; consenting

Accord'ingly, *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion

Accord'ingly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably

Acco'st, *v. a.* to address, to salute

Accost'able, *a.* easy of access; familiar

Accou'nt, *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for, to assign to; to give an account

Accou'nt, *s.* a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation

Account'able, *a.* subject to an account

Accounted, *part.* valued; reckoned, esteemed

Accou'ple, *v. a.* to join or link together

Accou'tre, *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish

Accou'trement, *s.* equipage, trappings

Accre'tion, *s.* the act of growing to another

Accre'tive, *a.* that which by growth is added

Accru'e, *v. n.* to arise as profit; to be added to

Accubation, *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals

Accu'mulate, *v. a.* to pile up, to heap together

Accumulation, *s.* a heaping up; a heap

Accu'mulative, *a.* that which increases

Accu'mulator, *s.* a gatherer or heaper together

Accu'racy, *s.* exactness, nicety, without error

Accu'rate, *a.* very exact; done with care

Accu'rately, *ad.* without error; nicely

Accu'rateness, *s.* exactness, nicety, correctness

Accu'rse, *v. a.* to doom to destruction

Accurs'ed, *part. a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable

Accu'sable, *a.* that may be censured; culpable

Accusation, *s.* charge, impeachment

Accusative, *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun

Accu'se, *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach

Accu'ser, *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor

Accustom, *v. a.* to use one's self to, to enure

Accus'tomable, *a.* habitual, customary

Accus'tomably, Accus'tomarily, *ad.* usually, customarily, long practised

Accus'tomary, *a.* common, usually done

Accus'tomed, *part. a.* frequent, usual

Ace, *s.* an unit on cards or dice; a trifle

Aceph'alous, *a.* without a head

Ace'rb, *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe

Acerb'ate, *v. a.* to make bitter or sour

Acerb'ity, *s.* a sour taste; severity of temper

Acer'vate, *v. a.* to heap together
Acerva'tion, *s.* the act of heaping together
Aces'cent, *a.* tending to sourness, or acidity
Ace'tose, Ace'tous, *a.* having a sour quality
Ache, *s.* a continued pain
Ache, *v. n.* to be in continued pain
Achie've, *v. a.* to perform ; to obtain
Achie'vement, *s.* a deed, a performance ; the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial
Achie'ver, *s.* he who performs his intentions
A'chor, *s.* a species of the herpes
A'cid, *a.* sour ; sharp ; biting
Acid'ity, A'cidness, *s.* sharpness, sourness
Acid'ule, *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles
Acid'ulate, *v. a.* to make sour in a degree
Ackno'wledge, *v. a.* to confess ; to be grateful
Ackno'wledging, *a.* grateful
Ackno'wledgment, *s.* concession ; gratitude
Ac'me, *s.* the height or crisis of any thing
Acol'othist, *s.* a servitor in the Romish church
Ac'onite, *s.* wolf's bane ; poison in general
A'corn, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak
Acous'tics, *s.* the theory of sounds ; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing
Acqua'int, *v. a.* to inform ; to make known
Acqua'intance, *s.* familiarity ; fellowship ; a person with whom we associate
Acqua'inted, *a.* familiar ; well known to
Acque'st, or Acqui'st, *s.* a thing gained
Acquie'sce, *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply
Acquies'cence, *s.* compliance ; rest ; consent
Acqui'rable, *a.* that may be had, or attained
Acqui're, *v. a.* to gain by industry, &c.
Acqui'rement, *s.* that which is gained
Acquisi'tion, *s.* the act of gaining ; the advantage gained ; acquirement
Acquis'itive, *a.* that which is acquired
Acqui't, *v. a.* to discharge ; set free ; absolve
Acquit'ment, *s.* the act of acquitting
Acquit'tal, *s.* deliverance from an offence
Acquit'tance, *s.* a release ; a discharge in writing for a debt
A'cre, *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length, and four in breadth, or 4840 square yards
Ac'rid, *a.* having a hot biting taste ; bitter
Acrimo'nious, *a.* sharp ; corrosive
Ac'rimony, *s.* sharpness ; corrosiveness ; severity of temper or language
Ac'ritude, Ac'rity, *s.* an acrid taste ; a biting heat on the palate
Acroamat'ical, *a.* pertaining to deep learning
Acron'ycal, *a.* a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sun-set
Acro'ss, ad. athwart, laid over any thing
Acros'tic, s. a poem in which the first letter *of every line makes* up the name of the *person on whom the* poem is written
Act, *v. n.* to do, to perform... *v. a.* to imitate
Act, *s.* a deed, an exploit ; a part in a play
Ac'tion, *s.* opposite to rest ; gesture in speaking ; a deed ; a battle ; a law suit
Ac'tionable, *a.* that which is punishable by law
Ac'tionary, *s.* a holder of public stock
Act'ive, *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy
Act'ively, *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly
Act'iveness, Activ'ity, *s.* nimbleness
Act'or, *s.* one that performs ; a stage-player
Act'ress, *s.* a female stage-player
Act'ual, *a.* real ; certain ; not speculative
Act'ually, *ad.* in act, in effect, really
Act'ualness, *s.* the quality of being actual
Act'uary, *s.* a register, or clerk of a court
Act'uate, *v. a.* to put into action ; to move
Act'uate, *a.* Act'uated, *part.* put into action
Ac'uate, *v. a.* to make sharp ; to point
Acu'leate, *a.* having a sting or sharp point
Acu'men, *s.* a sharp point ; quickness or sharpness of intellect
Acu'minated, *part.* ending in a sharp point
Acu'te, *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious
Acu'te, *s.* an accent marked thus (') to shew when the voice ought to be raised
Acu'tely, *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously
Acu'teness, *s.* sharpness, subtleness
Adac'ted, *part. a.* driven by force
Ad'age, *s.* a maxim ; a common saying
Ada'gio, *s.* in music, a term for slow time
Ad'amant, *s.* a diamond ; a loadstone
Adamante'an, *a.* very hard, impenetrable
Adaman'tine, *a.* made of adamant ; hard
Ada'pt, *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion
Adapta'tion, Ada'ption, *s.* the act of fitting
Add, *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up
Add'ecimate, *v. a.* to take or value tithes
Adde'em, *v. a.* to esteem ; account, reckon
Ad'der, *s.* a poisonous serpent ; a viper
Adder's-grass, *s.* the name of a plant
Adder's-tongue, *s.* the name of an herb
Ad'dible, *a.* that which may be added
Ad'dice, Adze, *s.* a cooper's tool ; an axe
Addi'ct, *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate
Addict'ed, *part. a.* devoted to, fond of
Add'itament, *s.* the thing added, addition
Addi'tion, *s.* an adding to ; a rule for adding sums together ; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person
Addi'tional, *a.* that which is added
Ad'dle, *a.* barren, empty ; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten...*s.* dry lees
Ad'dle-pated, *a.* empty headed ; weak
Addre'ss, *v. a.* to speak or apply to ; to direct to ; to prepare one's self for any action
Addre'ss, *s.* a petition ; direction ; skill ; dexterity ; mode of behaviour
Addu'ce, *v. a.* to bring in ; allege ; assign
Addu'cent, *s.* any muscle that contracts
Addu'lce, *v. a.* to sweeten ; to make pleas

, *s.* revocation, privation
hy, *s.* a treatise of the glands
n artist, one well versed in an art
a. proportionate, equal to
r, *ad.* in exact proportion, duly
ess, *s.* equality ; exact proportion
a. compounded or affected
. *n.* to stick close to ; to take part
emain fixed to any opinion, &c.
, *s.* attachment ; tenacity
a. united with ; sticking to
Adhe'rer, *s.* a follower ; partisan
s. the act of sticking to something
a. sticking ; tenacious
. *a.* to apply to ; to make use of
, *s.* application ; use
, *s.* state of being near or close to
a. lying close to, bordering upon
ua, *a.* neutral, indifferent
, *s.* neutrality, indifference
a. to add to, to put to
, *s.* the act of adjecting or adding
us, *a.* thrown in, added
, *a.* a word added to a noun to de-
quality, as *good*, *bad*, &c.
farewel
. *a.* to join to, to unite or put to
, *part.* being close to, near to
v. a. to put off, to defer
nent, *s.* putting off to another day
Ad'ipous, *a.* fat, greasy
a passage under ground for miners
, *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence
te, *v. a.* to determine by law
, *v. a.* to yoke or couple to
s. something adherent to another
on, *s.* act of joining ; thing joined
on, *s.* a solemn proposing of an
another ; the oath proposed
v. a. to tender or impose an oath to
n by another, prescribing the form
. *a.* to regulate ; put in order ; settle
g, Adjust'ment, *s.* the act of regu-
or putting in method
, *s.* a military officer, whose duty is
t the major, by distributing pay,
perintending punishments
v. a. to assist, to aid, to concur
s. an helper, an assistant
t, *v. a.* to help, to forward
irement, *s.* the act of measuring
ter, *v.a.* to act as an agent; to supply
ra'tion, *s.* act of administering
ra'tor, *s.* one who manages the af-
a person dying without a will
ra'trix, *s. a woman who administers*
le, *a. to be admired ; good*, rare
r, *ad. wonderfully, excellently*
. *the chief commander of a fleet*
, *s. the office of an admiral*

Ad'miralty, *s.* the supreme office for the superintendence of naval affairs
Admira'tion, *s.* act of admiring ; wonder
Admi're, *v.* to be surprised at ; to esteem
Admi'rer, *s.* one that admires ; a lover
Admis'sible, *a.* that which may be admitted
Admis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting ; the allowing of a position not fully proved
Admi't, *v. a.* to grant entrance ; to allow an argument, or position ; to grant in general
Admit'table, *a.* that which may be admitted
Admit'tance, *s.* the act of admitting ; custom
Admi'x, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with
Admix'tion, *s.* the uniting or blending one body with another
Admix'ture, *s.* the substance of bodies mixed
Admon'ish, *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise
Admon'isher, *s.* an adviser, a reprover
Admoni'tion, *s.* advice, counsel, reproof
Admon'itory, *a.* admonishing, warning gently
Ado', *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult
Adoles'cence, *s.* the flower or prime of youth
Ado'pt, *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth ; to embrace any particular method or manner
Adop'tion, *s.* the act or state of adopting
Ado'rable, *a.* worthy of adoration ; divine
Adora'tion, *s.* divine worship ; homage
Ado're, *v. a.* to worship ; to honour highly
Ado'rn, *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish
Adorn'ment, *s.* ornament, embellishment
Ado'wn, *prep.* down ; towards the ground
Adri'ft, *ad.* floating at random
Adro'it, *a.* active, skilful, dexterous
Adroit'ly, *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully
Adroit'ness, *s.* dexterity, skill, activity
Adry', *a.* thirsty, desirous of drink ; athirst
Adsciti'tious, *a.* borrowed, added
Adstric'tion, *s.* the act of binding together
Adva'nce, *v. a.* to bring forward ; to aggrandize ; to improve ; to grace ; to propose
Adva'nce, *s.* a progression ; an improvement
Advan'ced, *part.* forwarded ; asserted
Advance'ment, *s.* preferment ; progression
Advant'age, *s.* superiority ; convenience ; gain ; benefit ; favourable circumstance
Advant'age, *v. a.* to improve ; to promote
Advanta'geous, *a.* convenient; profitable
Advanta'geously, *ad.* conveniently ; profitably ; opportunely
Advanta'geousness, *s.* usefulness, convenience
Adve'ne, *v. n.* to be superadded to
Adve'nient, *a.* superadded, advening
Ad'vent, *s.* a coming ; the time appointed as a preparation for the celebration of Christ's nativity, being 4 weeks before Christmas
Advent'ine, Adventi'tious, Advent'ive, *a.* accidental, casual ; additional, supervenient
Advent'ure, *v. n.* to try the chance ; to dare
Advent'ure, *s.* an accident ; an enterprise

Advent'urer, *s.* an unsettled person; one who hazards or risks any chance
Advent'uresome, *a.* hazardous, daring
Advent'urous, *a.* one who is daring, or courageous; full of hazard, dangerous
Advent'urously, *ad.* boldly, hazardously
Ad'verb, *s.* in grammar, a word joined to a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action
Adverb'ial, *a.* that which relates to adverbs
Adverb'ially, *ad.* in the manner of an adverb
Adver'sable, *a.* contrary to; not in use
Adversa'ria, *s.* a common-place book
Ad'versary, *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe
Ad'verse, *a.* contrary; calamitous
Ad'versely, *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately
Adver'sity, *s.* misery, distress, affliction
Adve'rt, *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard
Advert'ence, Advert'ency, *s.* attention to
Adverti'se, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice
Advert'isement, *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a public paper
Adverti'ser, *s.* one who gives information
Adverti'sing, *part.* giving notice
Adves'perate, *v. n.* to draw towards evening
Advi'ce, *s.* counsel; instruction, intelligence
Advi'sable, *a.* prudent, proper, fit
Advi'sableness, *s.* fitness; propriety
Advi'se, *v.* to counsel, to consult, to inform
Advi'sedly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently
Advi'ser, *s.* one who advises; a counsellor
Adula'tion, *s.* high compliment, flattery
Ad'ulator, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
Ad'ulatory, *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical
Adu'lt, *s.* a person arrived at maturity
Adult'erate, *a.* Adult'erated, *part.* corrupted with some baser ingredients; debased
Adultera'tion, *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated
Adult'erer, *s.* a man guilty of adultery
Adult'eress, *s.* a woman guilty of adultery
Adult'erous, *a.* guilty of adultery
Adult'ery, *s.* violating the marriage bed
Adum'brate, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly
Adumbra'tion, *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation
Aduna'tion, *s.* an union; being joined
Adun'city, *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards
Ad'vocate, *s.* a pleader; an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another
Advoca'tion, *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence
Advowe'e, *s.* he that possesses the right of advowson, or presentation
Advow'son, *s.* a right to present to a benefice
Advow'son *appendant*, *s.* a right of presentation *to a church, depending* on a manor as *an appurtenance thereto*
Advow'son in gross, *s.* an absolute right of *presentation not belonging* to a manor
Adu're, *v. a.* to burn u
Adu'st, Adu'sted, *a.* bu
Adust'ible, *a.* that whic
Adust'ion, *s.* the act of
Ae'rial, *a.* belonging to
A'erie, *s.* a nest of eagle
Aerol'ogy, *s.* the theory
A'eromancy, *s.* the art
Aerom'etry, *s.* the art
A'eronaut, *s.* one who s
Aeros'copy, *s.* the obser
Aerostat'ic, *a.* belongin
Aerosta'tion, *s.* traversi
Afa'r, *ad.* remotely, fro
Afe'ard, *a.* afraid, terri
Affabil'ity, *s.* courteous
Af'fable, *a.* easy of man
Af'fableness, *s.* civility
Af'fably, *ad.* courteous
Affa'ir, *s.* business, con
Affe'ct, *s.* affection; ne
Affe'ct, *v. a.* to influe
make a show of some
Affecta'tion, *s.* an artific
Affect'ed, *part. a.* move
Affect'edly, *ad.* conceite
Affect'edness, *s.* silly pr
Affec'ting, *part.* moving
Affec'tion, *s.* love, kindn
Affec'tionate, *a.* warm,
Affec'tionately, *ad.* ten
Affect'ive, *a.* that which
Affi'ance, *s.* a contract
fidence, generally in a
Affi'ance, *v. a.* to betro
Affida'vit, *s.* a deposition
Affi'ed, *part. a.* joined t
Affilia'tion, *s.* the adopti
Affi'nage, *s.* the act of t
Affi'ned, *a.* relating to a
Affin'ity, *s.* relation by
consanguinity; resem
Affir'm, *v. a.* to declare
Affirm'able, *a.* that may
Affirma'tion, *s.* confirma
Affirm'ative, *a.* that affir
Affirm'atively, *ad.* positi
Affix', *v. a.* to unite, to
Affla'tion, *s.* the act of b
Affli'ct, *v. a.* to grieve, t
Affic'tion, *s.* sorrow, cal
Affic'tive, *a.* painful, to
Af'fluence, *s.* riches, ple
Af'fluent, *a.* wealthy, at
Affu'x, Affux'ion, *s.* t
that which flows from
Affo'rd, *v. a.* to yield, c
to be able to bear c
Affra'nchise, *v. a.* to
Affra'y, *v. a.* to stril

quarrel, disturbance, tumult
a. to alarm, confuse, terrify
ffright'ment, s. terror, fear
outrage, insult, disgrace
a. to insult, to provoke, to offend
a. injurious, abusive
. to pour one thing on another
the act of affusing
to betroth, to trust in, to confide
to or in the field, out of doors
borne up by the water; moving
on foot; in action, in motion
. before, sooner in time
ad. previously prepared, or fitted
a. said before, named before
rl. a. struck with fear, terrified
. anew, over again, once more
. behind...ad. following another:
it of; in imitation of; in suc-
ime
, s. the second crop of grass
s. time from noon to evening
s. pains after child-birth
ght, s. reflections formed after
expedients formed too late
s, ad. in succeeding time
Turkish military officer of rank
a second time, once more; more-
return; on the other hand
rep. in contradiction to; in op-
to; to the hurt of another
staring eagerly, or with surprise
Agha'st, a. struck with terror,
d; staring with amazement
he lowest sort of precious stone
partaking of the nature of agate
y period of time; generation of
hundred years; maturity; de-
ife
dvanced in years, old, ancient
action; managing another's affairs
a deputy, a substitute, a factor
, s. concretion of ice
ion, s. a growing to another body
ate, v. a. to gather up in a ball
te, v. n. to unite together
tion, s. union, cohesion
ge, v. a. to enlarge, to exalt, to
in power, honour, or rank
gement, s. being exalted or preferred
, v. a. to make worse; to provoke
on, s. a provocation; exciting to
the act of aggravating
, a. framed by the collection of
arts into one body or mass
, s. the collected sum of various
; the sum total of an account
v. a. to add or heap together
. s. the state of being collected
. to assault or injure first

Aggres'sion, s. the commencing a quarrel
Aggres'or, s. one who first assaults another
Aggrie'vance, s. hardship, injury, wrong
Aggrie've, v. a. to vex, to injure, to harass
Aggrie'ved, part. afflicted, injured
Aggro'up, v. a. to bring into one view
A'gile, a. nimble, ready, active, light
A'gileness, s. quickness, activity, nimbleness
Agil'ity, s. activity, speed, readiness
Agi'st, v. a. to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week
A'gitate, v. a. to shake; revolve in the mind
Agita'tion, s. the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination
A'gitative, a. having the power to agitate
Agna'tion, s. descent from the same father
Agni'tion, s. an acknowledgment
Agni'ze, v. a. to confess; to acknowledge
Ago', ad. in time past; as, *long ago*
Ago'g, ad. in a state of longing; a low word
Ago'ing, part. a. in action, moving
Agonist'es, s. a prize fighter, a gladiator
Ag'onize, v. n. to be in extreme pain
Ag'ony, s. pangs of death; anguish
Agra'rian, a. relating to fields or grounds
Agree', v. to accord, to concur, to settle
Agree'able, a. pleasing; conformable to
Agree'ableness, s. the quality of pleasing
Agree'ably, ad. pleasingly; consistently
Agre'ed, part. a. settled by mutual consent
Agree'ment, s. concord; compact; bargain
Ag'riculture, s. tillage, husbandry
Agricult'urist, s. a husbandman, a farmer
Ag'rimony, s. a name for the plant liverwort
Agro'und, ad. run ashore; stranded
A'gue, s. an intermitting fever, with cold fits
Ah, inter. denoting contempt, or pity
Aha, interj. a word intimating triumph and contempt
Ahea'd, ad. furthest on; precipitantly
Aid, v. a. to succour, to assist, to relieve
Aid, Aid'ance. s. help, support, assistance
A'idant, A'iding, a. helping, assisting
Aid-de-ca'mp, s. a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
A'idless, a. friendless, unsupported
Ail, v. to be in pain, or suffer sickness
A'iling, part. a. disordered, unhealthy
Ai'lment, s. pain, disease, affliction
Aim, v. to direct towards a mark, to guess
Aim, s. direction, endeavour, design
Air, s. the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person
Air, v. a. to expose to the air; to warm
Air-balloo'n, s. see Balloon
A'irily, ad. gaily, briskly, merrily
A'iriness, s. gaiety; exposure to the air
A'iring, s. a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air

A'irless, *a.* wanting air, close
A'ir-pump, *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels
A'iry, *a.* belonging to the air ; gay, sprightly
Aisle, Aile, *s.* a walk in a church
Ait, *s.* a small island in a river
Aki'n, *a.* related to ; resembling ; alike
Al'abaster, *s.* a species of soft, white marble
Alac'rity, *s.* willingness, readiness, briskness
A-la mo'de, *ad.* according to the fashion
Ala'rm, *v. a.* to call to arms ; to surprise
Ala'rm, *s.* a notice of danger ; sudden terror
Alarm'ing, *part.* frightful : giving alarm
Ala'rmpost, *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of alarm
Ala'rum, *s.* a clock ; an alarm bell
Ala's, Ala'ck, *inter.* denoting pity or grief
Alb, *s.* a Romish priest's surplice
Albei't, *ad.* although, notwithstanding
Al'bion, *s.* the ancient name of Britain
Aloa'id, *s.* the name of a civil officer in Spain
Alchym'ical, *a.* relating to alchymy
Al'chymist, *s.* a professor of alchymy
Al'chymy, *s.* occult chymistry ; a metal
Al'cohol, *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine impalpable powder ; a pure rectified spirit
Al'coran, *s.* the book which contains the precepts of the Turkish religion, as instituted by their prophet Mahomet
Alco've, *s.* a recess to sit or lie in
Al'der, *s.* a tree resembling the hazel
Al'derman, *s.* an incorporated magistrate
Al'dern, *a.* made of alder wood
Ale, *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and hops in hot water
A'leconner, *s.* an officer whose duty is to oblige publicans to use just measures
Al'egar, *s.* sour ale which has lost its spirit
A'lehoof, *s.* groundivy ; once used for hops
A'lehouse, *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold
Alem'bic, *s.* a vessel used in distilling
Ale'rt, *a.* watchful, vigilant, brisk, nimble
Alert'ness, *s.* sprightliness, briskness
Al'etude, *s.* bulkiness ; fatness ; heaviness
Alexan'drine, *s.* a verse of twelve syllables
Alexiphar'mic, Alexitar'ic, *a.* that which acts as an antidote to poison, or infection
Al'gebra, *s.* a literal arithmetic
Algebra'ic, Algebra'ical, *a.* pertaining to algebra
Algebra'ist, *s.* one well versed in algebra
Al'gid, *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill
Algid'ity, Al'gor, *s.* chiloess, coldness
Al'gorithm, s. the science of numbers
Alguazil', s. a Spanish bailiff or constable
A'lias, ad. otherwise....s. in law, a writ
Al'ible, a. nutritive ; nourishing
A'lien, s. a foreigner, a stranger
Al'ienable, a. that may be transferred
Al'ienate, *v. a.* to transfer to another ; to withdraw the affections
Al'ienate, *a.* estranged or withdrawn from
Aliena'tion, *s.* the act of transferring ; change of affection ; mental derangement
Ali'ght, *v. n.* to descend, to come down, to dismount
Ali'ke, *ad.* with resemblance ; equally
Al'iment, *s.* food, nutriment, support
Aliment'al, *a.* nourishing, nutritive
Aliment'ary, *a.* that which belongs to aliment
Alimo'nious, *a.* that which nourishes
Al'imony, *s.* that part of an estate appropriated to support a wife when separated from her husband, unless criminally so
Al'iquant, *a.* any portion of a given number, which multiplied or diversified in any possible manner, will still make more or less than that given number exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 3 being 9, four times 3 making 12.
Al'iquot, *s.* any portion of a given number which, being multiplied, will amount to that given number exactly
Ali've, *a.* not dead ; active, sprightly
Al'kahest, *s.* an universal dissolvent, a liquor
Al'kali, *s.* the fixed salt of any body
Al'kaline, *a.* having the quality of alkali
Alkali'zate, *v. a.* to make alkaline
Al'kanet, *s.* the name of a plant
Alker'mes, *s.* a confection made of the scarlet grains called kermes
All, *a.* the whole number or quantity ; every one. *All* is much used in composition
Alla'y, *v. a.* to temper one metal with another for coining ; to compose, to pacify
Alla'y, *s.* any baser metal mixed with a superior kind to harden it ; any thing which, being added, lessens the value of that with which it is mingled
Allecta'tion, *s.* an alluring ; an enticing
Allega'tion, *s.* an affirmation, excuse, plea
Alle'ge, *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead
Alle'geable, *a.* that which may be alleged
Alle'ged, *part.* given, asserted, pleaded
Alle'giance, *s.* the duty of a subject
Alle'giant, *a.* loyal, conformable to allegiance
Allegor'ical, *a.* not real, not literal
Al'legory, *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative manner of speech, by which instruction or information is meant to be conveyed
Alle'gro, *s.* a sprightly motion in music ; gay
Allema'nde, *s.* a grave or slow piece of music
Alle'viate, *v. a.* to ease, to soften
Allevia'tion, *s.* that by which any pain is diminished, or any fault extenuated
Al'ley, *s.* any narrow passage, or walk
Alli'ance, *s.* relation by marriage, or kindred ; a league or contract with foreign powers ; similarity of qualities

Alli'es, *s.* states who have entered into a league for their mutual defence

Alliga'tion, *s.* the act of tying together; that rule of arithmetic which teaches to adjust the price of articles compounded of ingredients of different value

Alliga'tor, *s.* a crocodile; a kind of pear

Alli'sion, *s.* the act of striking together

Allitera'tion, *s.* the beginning two or more words with the same letter

Allo'ca'tion, *s.* act of placing or adding to

Allocu'tion, *s.* the act of speaking to another

Allo'dial, Allo'dian, *a.* independent; held without acknowledgment of superiority

Allo'nge, *s.* in fencing, a pass or thrust

Allo't, *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute; grant

Allot'ment, *s.* the part given to any one

Allo'w, *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any position; to permit, yield, or grant; to make an abatement in selling

Allow'able, *a.* that may be permitted, lawful

Allow'ance, *s.* indulgence, pension, sanction, licence; a rate or appointment for any use; a deduction

Allo'y, *s.* more properly **Alla'y**, which see

Allu'de, *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to

Allu'minate, *v. a.* to decorate or adorn

Allu're, *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to wheedle

Allu're, *s.* something set up to entice birds

Allu'rement, *s.* enticement, temptation

Allu'sion, *s.* a reference, hint, implication

Allu'sive, *a.* hinting at something

Ally', *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kindred

Ally', *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation

Al'manac, *s.* an annual calender

Al'mandine, *s.* a kind of inferior ruby

Almi'ghty, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent...*s.* the Divine Being; God

Alm'ond, *s.* the fruit of the almond tree

Alm'onds of the throat, improperly called almonds of the ears, are two small glands on the sides of the basis of the tongue

Alm'oner, *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity

Alm'onry, *s.* the place where alms are given

Almo'st, *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh

Alms, *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor

Alms'houses, *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor

Al'oes, *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called *succotrine aloes*; the inferior, *horse aloes*

Aloet'ic, Aloet'ical, *a.* consisting of aloes

Alo'ft, *ad.* on high; in the air; above

Al'ogy, *s. absurdity, unreasonableness*

***Alo'ne**, a. without company, solitary*

***Alo'ng**, ad. at length; onward, forward*

***Aloo'f**, ad. at a distance; it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, to the wind*

Alo'pecy, *s.* the falling off of the hair

Aloud, *ad.* loudly, with much noise

Al'pha, *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify, the *first* or *highest*

Al'phabet, *s.* the letters of any language

Alphabet'ical, *a.* according to the order of the alphabet

Alread'y, *ad.* now, at this time; so soon

Al'so, *ad.* likewise; in the same manner

Al'tar, *s.* the table in christian churches where the communion is administered

Al'ter, *v.* to change, to reform, to vary

Al'terable, *a.* that which may be changed

Al'terant, *a.* that which produces a change

Altera'tion, *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made

Alt'erative, *a.* medicines called *alterative*, are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health

Alterca'tion, *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle

Alter'nate, *a.* by turns, one after another

Alter'nately, *ad.* by turns, mutually

Alterna'tion, *s.* reciprocal succession

Alter'native, *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that if one is rejected the other must be taken

Altho'ugh, *ad.* notwithstanding, however

Altim'etry, *s.* the art of measuring heights

Altis'onant, *a.* high sounding, pompous

Alt'itude, *s.* height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon

Alt'o, *s.* the upper or counter-tenor...*a.* high

Altoge'ther, *ad.* completely, entirely

Al'um, *s.* a mineral salt, of an acid taste

Alu'minous, *a.* consisting of alum

Al'ways, *ad.* perpetually, constantly

Amabil'ity, *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing

Ama'in, *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely

Amal'gam, *s.* a mixture of metals

Amal'gamate, *v. a.* to mix or unite metals

Amand', *v.* to send away, to remove

Amanda'tion, *s.* the act of sending away

Amanuen'sis, *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates

Am'aranth, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades

Amaranth'ine, *a.* consisting of amaranths

Amar'itude, Amar'ulence, *s.* bitterness

Amass'ment, *s.* an accumulation, a heap

Ama'ss, *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up

Am'ateur *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts

Am'atory, *a.* relating to or causing love

Amauro'sis, *s.* a dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of flies or dust floating before the eyes

Ama'ze, *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, to confu

Ama'ze, *s.* astonishment; confusion

Ama'zement, *s.* confused apprehension; fear, wonder at any event; admira

Ama'zing, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing
Ama'zingly, *ad.* astonishingly, wonderfully
Am'azon, *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago
Amba'ges, *s.* circumlocution; tediousness
Ambass'ador, Embass'ador, *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any public business to a foreign country
Ambass'adress, *s.* the lady of an ambassador
Am'bassage, Am'bassade, *s.* a mission
Am'ber, *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale
Am'bergris, *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial
Ambidex'tor, *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict
Ambidex'trous, *a.* double dealing, deceitful
Am'bient, *a.* compassing; surrounding, particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing
Ambif'arious, *a.* having a double meaning
Ambiguity, *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification
Ambig'uous, *a.* doubtful, mysterious
Ambig'uously, *ad.* in a doubtful manner
Ambig'uousness, *s.* uncertainty of meaning
Ambil'oquy, *s.* use of doubtful expressions
Am'bit, *s.* the line that encompasses or encircles any thing
Ambi'tion, *s.* an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power: great pride
Ambi'tious, *a.* aspiring, proud, vain
Am'ble, *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip
Ambro'sia, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods
Ambro'sial, *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious
Ambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking
Ambusca'de, Ambusca'do, Am'bush, *s.* a private post in which men lie to surprise an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy
Am'el, *s.* the matter used for enamelling
Ame'n, *ad.* may it be so; verily
Ame'nable, *a.* responsible, answerable to
Ame'nance, *s.* conduct, behaviour, mien
Amend', *v.* to reform, grow better, correct
Amend'ment, *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health
Ame'nds, *s.* recompense, satisfaction
Amen'ity, *s.* pleasantness of situation
Amer'ce, *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty
Amer'cement, Amer'ciament, *s.* a pecuniary *fine or penalty*
Am'ethyst, s. a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder drunkenness
A'miable, a. lovely, pleasing, charming
A'miableness, s. agreeableness, loveliness
Am'icable, *a.* friendly, kind, obliging
Am'icably, *ad.* in a friendly way
Am'ice, *s.* the undermost part of a Romish priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb
Amid, Amid'st, *ad.* in the middle, amongst
Ami'ss, *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong
Ami'ssion, *s.* loss, deprivation, dismission
Ami't, *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss
Am'ity, *s.* friendship, love; harmony
Ammo'niac, *s.* the name of an Indian gum
Ammuni'tion, *s.* military stores
Am'nesty, *s.* an act of general pardon
Amo'ng, Amo'ngst, *prep.* mingled with
Am'orist, Amoro'so, *s.* a gallant, a lover
Am'orous, *a.* disposed to love, enamoured
Am'orously, *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly
Amo'rt, *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless
Amo'tion, *s.* the act of putting away
Amo'unt, *v. n.* to rise in value, to increase
Amo'unt, *s.* the sum total, whole, result
Amo'ur, *s.* an affair of gallantry; an intrigue
Amphib'ious, *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water
Amphibol'ogy, *s.* a double speech
Amphib'olous, *a.* tossed about; doubtful
Amphis'cii, *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways
Amphithe'atre, *s.* a building in a circular or oval form for public amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle
Am'ple, *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive
Am'pleness, *s.* largeness, extent, liberality
Am'pliate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to extend
Amplia'tion, *s.* diffuseness, enlargement
Amplif'icate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to spread out
Amplifica'tion, *s.* enlargement, extension
Am'plify, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate
Am'plitude, *s.* extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon
Am'ply, *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously
Am'putate, *v. a.* to cut off a limb
Amputa'tion, *s.* the act of cutting off a limb or other part of the body
Am'ulet, *s.* an appendant remedy or preventive, always worn about the person
Amu'se, *v. a.* to entertain, to divert, deceive
Amu'sement, *s.* a pastime or entertainment
Amu'sing, *part.* entertaining, pleasing
Amyg'dalate, *a.* made of almonds
A'na, *ad.* in the same quantity, equally
Anabap'tist, *s.* one of a religious sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of an age to answer for himself
Anacamp'tic, *a.* any thing reflected; an echo
Anac'horete, Anac'horite, *s.* an hermit
Anachronism, *s.* an error in computing the time of any great event
Anacla'tics, *s.* the science or doctrine of refracted lights or vision; dioptrics

Anacreon'tic, *a.* any thing having a relation to the ancient poet Anacreon
Anadiplo'sis, *s.* reduplication; a figure in rhetoric, a repetition
Anagoget'ical, *a.* religiously mysterious
An'agram, *s.* a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words
Anagram'matist, *s.* a composer of anagrams
An'alect, *s.* fragments collected from authors
Analep'tic, *a.* restorative, strengthening
Anal'ogy, *s.* resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another
Anal'ysis, *s.* a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles
Analy'tic, *a.* belonging to an analysis
An'alyze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts
Anamorpho'sis, *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation
Ana'nas, *s.* the pine apple
Anaph'ora, *s.* in rhetoric, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word
An'arch, *s.* an author of confusion
An'archy, *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult
Anasarc'a, *s.* a kind of dropsy
Anastomo'sis, *s.* the inosculation of vessels
Anas'trophe, *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed
Anath'ema, *s.* an ecclesiastical curse
Anathem'atize, *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority
Anat'omist, *s.* one skilled in anatomy
Anat'omy, *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure
An'cestors, *s.* predecessors, forefathers
An'cestry, *s.* lineage, descent, birth
Anch'or, *s.* an iron instrument, which, being fixed in the ground, by means of the cable keeps a ship from driving
Anch'or, *v. a.* to drop the anchor, to fix on
Anch'orage, *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor
Anch'oret, Anch'orite, *s.* see Anachoreta
Ancho'vy, *s.* a small sea fish, pickled
A'ncient, *a.* old, of old time, long since
A'ncient, *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign
A'nciently, *ad.* in old times, formerly
A'ncientry, *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage
***A'scients**, *s.* men who lived in old times; formerly, certain flags in a ship*
***And**, conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined
***Andan'te**, ad. in music, moderately*

And'iron, *s.* irons fixt to the end of a firegrate, in which the spit turns
Andro'ginal, *a.* partaking of both sexes
An'ecdote, *s.* a biographical incident
Anem'one, *s.* the wind flower
An'eurism, *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated
Ane'w, *ad.* over again, repeatedly
Anfrac'tuous, *a.* intricate, winding, mazy
A'ngel, *s.* a celestial spirit; an heavenly being; a gold coin worth about 10*s.*
Angel'ica, *s.* the name of a plant
Angel'ical, Angel'ic, *a.* heavenly, like angels
An'ger, *s.* resentment, rage; pain of a sore
An'ger, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage
Angi'na, *s.* a disorder called the quinsy
Angiog'raphy, *s.* a description of vessels in the human body; the nerves, arteries, &c
An'gle, *s.* a point where two lines meet; an instrument to take fish
An'gle, *v. n.* to fish with a fishing-rod
An'glicism, *s.* an English idiom or expression
An'gry, *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed
An'guish, *s.* excessive pain of mind or body
An'gular, *a.* having corners or angles
Anhe'lation, *s.* the act of panting
Animadver'sion, *s.* observation, remark, reproof, blame, censure
Animadve'rt, *v. a.* to examine into, to remark or criticise, to reprove
An'imal, *s.* a body endued with life, motion and sense....*a.* not spiritual
Animal'cule, *s.* a very small animal
An'imate, *v. a.* to quicken, to give life to
An'imate, *a.* living; possessing life
An'imated, *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous
Anima'tion, *s.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened
An'imative, *a.* tending to animate; brisk
Animos'ity, *s.* aversion, hatred, malignity
An'ise, *s.* a species of parsley
Ank'er, *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons
An'kle, *s.* the joint between the foot and leg
An'nalist, *s.* a writer of annals
An'nals, *s.* histories digested into years
An'nats, *s.* first fruits; annual masses
Anne'al, *v. a.* to temper glass; to bake
Anne'x, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect
An'nex, *s.* the things subjoined or annexed
Anni'hilate, *v. a.* to annul, to destroy
Annihila'tion, *s.* the act of destroying
Anniver'sary, *s.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration....*a.* annual
An'no Dom'ini, *s.* in the year of our Lord
Annota'tion, *s.* an explanation, a note
An'notator, *s.* a commentator, a critic
Anno'unce, *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim
Anno'y, *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to vex
Annoy'ance, *s.* that which hurts or annoys
Annoy'er, *s.* one who injures or molests

An'nual, *a.* that which comes once a-year
An'nually, *ad.* year by year; yearly
Annu'itant, *s.* one who has an annuity
Annu'ity, *s.* a yearly allowance for life
Annu'l, *v. a.* to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal
An'nular, *a.* having the form of a ring
An'nulet, *s.* a little ring; a mark in heraldry; in architecture, the small square members in the Doric capital, under the quarter round, are called *annulets*
Annu'merate, *v. a.* to add to, to include
Annumera'tion, *s.* addition to a number
Annun'ciate, *v. a.* to relate, to bring tidings
Annuncia'tion-day, *s.* the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March
An'odyne, *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging
Ano'int, *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate
Anom'alism, Anom'aly, *s.* irregularity
Anom'alous, *a.* irregular, out of rule
Ano'n, *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly
Anon'ymous, *a.* without a name, unknown
Ano'ther, *a.* not the same; one more
An'swer, *v. a.* to reply to; to resolve
An'swer, *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution
An'swerable, *a.* that to which a reply may be made; obliged to give an account
Ant, *s.* an emmet, a pismire, a small provident insect
Antag'onist, *s.* an opponent, an adversary
Antarc'tic, *a.* relating to the southern pole
An'te, a Latin particle signifying before
Antece'de, *v. n.* to go before, to precede
Antece'dence, *s.* the act of going before
Antece'dent, *a.* going before, preceding
Antece'dent, *s.* that which goes before; the noun to which the relative is subjoined
An'techamber, *s.* the chamber adjoining, or leading to the principal apartments
An'tedate, *v. a.* to date before the real time
Antedilu'vian, *a.* existing before the deluge
An'telope, *s.* a kind of goat with curled or wreathed horns
Antemerid'ian, *s.* before noon, morning
Antemun'dane, *a.* that which was before the creation of the world; eternal
An'tepast, *s.* anticipation, foretaste
An'tepenult, *s.* the last syllable but two in any word, as *te* in *antepenult*
Antepilep'tic, *s.* a medicinal preparation against convulsions
Ante'rior, *a.* going before, previous, prior
Anterior'ity, *s.* priority in time or situation
Anth'em, *s.* a holy song or divine hymn
Antholˈogy, s. a collection of flowers, poems, *or devotions*
Anthropophˈagi, s. cannibals, eaters of *human flesh*
Anˈtic, a. whimsical, odd, ridiculously wild
An'tic, *s.* a buffoon; he that uses antics
An'tichrist, *s.* an adversary to Christ
Antichris'tian, *a.* opposite to christianity
Anti'cipate, *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent
Anticipa'tion, *s.* the act of taking up some thing before its time, prevention
Antic'ly, *ad.* drolly, with odd gestures
Antick'max, *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first
Anticonvul'sive, *a.* good against convulsions
Anticourt'ier, *s.* one that opposes the court
Antido'tal, *a.* that which counteracts poison
An'tidote, *s.* a medicine to expel poison
Antife'brile, *a.* good against fevers
Antimonarch'ical, *a.* against monarchy
Antimo'nial, *a.* made of antimony
An'timony, *s.* a mineral substance, which destroys all metals fused with it but gold
Antino'mians, *s.* a religious sect, who prefer mere faith to practical morality
An'tinomy, *s.* contradiction between two laws, or two clauses in the same law
Antipathet'ical, *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing
Antip'athy, *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing
An'tiphone, *s.* a hymn of praise
Antiph'rasis, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning
Antip'odal, *a.* relating to the antipodes
Antip'odes, *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours
An'tipope, *s.* one that usurps the popedom
Antiqua'rian, An'tiquary, *s.* one who studies antiquity; a collector of ancient things
An'tiquate, *v. a.* to make obsolete
Anti'que, *a.* ancient, old fashioned, odd
Anti'que, *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic
Anti'quity, *s.* time past long ago, ancientness; the people of old times
Anti'scii, *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time; but while the one has summer, the other has winter
Antiscorbu'tic, *a.* good against the scurvy
Antisep'tic, *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction
Antis'trophe, *s.* the second stanza of an ode
Antith'esis, *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast
Antitrinita'rian, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Christian Trinity
An'titype, *s.* the original, which is represented by the type
Antity'pical, *a.* that which explains the type
Ant'ler, *s.* the branch of a stag's horn

i, *s.* those inhabitants of the globe live under the same longitude and ade, but in different hemispheres
oma'sia, *s.* a form of speech, in which, ead of a proper name, the dignity is J, as a king is called his Majesty
e, *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern
il, *s.* an iron block which smiths use
i'ety, Aar'iousness, *s.* perplexity; solitude about any future event; depression f spirits, uneasiness
i'ious, *a.* solicitous, much concerned
y, *a.* every, either, whosoever
i'ian *Mount*, *s.* the fabled residence of the Muses; the hill Parnassus
'erist, *a.* indefinite, indeterminate
or'ta, *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventrical of the heart
pa'ce, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste
pa'rt, *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance
part'ment, *s.* a part of a house, a room
Ap'athy, *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion
Ape, *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic
Ape, *v. a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic
Ape'rient, *a.* that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative
Aper'tion, *s.* an opening, a passage, a gap
Ap'erture, *s.* an open place, a gap
Apet'alous, *a.* without flower leaves
A'pex, *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing
Aphe'lion or Aphe'lium, *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun
Aph orism, *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule
A'piary, *s.* a place where bees are kept
Apie'ce, *ad.* to each one share, separately
A'pish, *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant
Apoc'alypse, *s.* a revelation, a vision
Apocalyp'tical, *a.* containing revelation
Apoc'ope, *s.* cutting off the last syllable
Apoc'rypha, *s.* books whose authors are not certainly known, adjoined to the bible
Apoc'ryphal, *a.* not canonical, uncertain
Apoc'ryphally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
Apodic'tical, *a.* evident, demonstrative
Ap'ogee, *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution
Apologet'ical, *a.* defending, excusing
Apol'ogize, *v. a.* to plead for, to excuse
Ap'ologue, *s.* a moral tale, a fable
Apol'ogy, *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea
Ap'ophthegm, *s.* a remarkable saying
Apoplec'tic, a. relating to an apoplexy
Ap'oplexy, s. a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease
Apos'tacy, s. departure from the religion before professed; dereliction
Apos'tate, *s.* one who renounces his religion
Apos'tatize, *v. n.* to change one's religion, to forsake one's principles
Apos'tle, *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those dispatched by our Saviour for that purpose
Apos'trophe, *s.* in grammar, a mark thus (') signifying the contraction of any word, as can't, don't; a sudden turn in a discourse
Apoth'ecary, *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale
Ap'othegm, *s.* see Apophthegm
Apothe'osis, *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death
Ap'ozem, *s.* a decoction or infusion of herbs
Appa'l *v. a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify
Ap'panage, *s.* lands for younger children
Appara'tus, *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.
Appar'el, *s.* dress, clothing, vestments
Appar'el, *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to cover
Appa'rent, *a.* plain, evident, certain
Appa'rently, *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly
Appari'tion, *s.* appearance, a spectre
Appar'itor, *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer
Appe'ach, *v. a.* to impeach, to censure, to reproach, to accuse
Appe'achment, *s.* an accusation, a charge
Appe'al, *s.* an application for justice
Appe'al, *v. n.* to refer to another as judge
Appe'ar, *v. a.* to become visible, to be in sight, to be evident
Appear'ance, *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability
Appea'se, *v. a.* to pacify, to calm, to reconcile, to put in a state of peace
Appe'asement, *s.* the state of being at peace
Appel'lant, *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superior court
Appella'tion, *s.* a name, title, term
Appel'lative, *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*
Appel'latory, *a.* containing an appeal
Appe'nd, *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to
Append'age, *s.* something added
Appen'dant, *s.* an adventitious part
Appendant, Appended, *a.* hanging to, annexed, belonging to, concomitant
Append'icate, *v. a.* to join to, to append
Append'ix, *s.* supplement, addition made
Apperta'in, *v. n.* to belong to, to depend upon
Apper'tinent, *a.* belonging or relating to
Ap'petence, *s.* a strong or sensual desire
Appetibil'ity, *s.* the state of being desirable
Ap'petible, *a.* engaging, desirable, good
Ap'petite, *s.* hunger, earnest desire of ure, violent longing
Applau'd, *v. a.* to extol, praise, com
Applau'se, *s.* approbation, praise
Ap'ple, *s.* a common fruit; po

Ap'plicable, *a.* suitable, proper, fit
Applica'tion, *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry
Ap'plicative, Ap'plicatory, *a.* that applies
Appli'er, Ap'plicant, *s.* a student
Apply', *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree
Appo'int, *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip
Appoint'ed, *part.* settled, agreed on, chosen
Appoint'ment, *s.* a stipulation, salary, post
Appor'tion, *v. a.* to divide into just parts
Appo'se, *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle
Ap'posite, *a.* suitable, fit, well adapted to
Ap'positely, *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely
Apposi'tion, *s.* addition of new matter
Appra'ise, *v. a.* to value goods for sale
Appra'isement, *s.* the act of valuing
Appra'iser, *s.* one who values or appraises
Apprehe'nd, *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand, to fear
Apprehen'sion, *s.* fear; conception; seizure
Apprehen'sive, *a.* fearful; sensible
Apprent'ice, *s.* one bound by covenant to a tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery
Apprent'iceship, *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice
Appre'ciate, *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon
Appri'ze, *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint
Appri'zed, *part.* informed, instructed
Appro'ach, *s.* the act of drawing near to
Appro'ach, *v. a.* to draw or bring near to
Approba'tion, *s.* the act of approving
Appro'priate, *v. a.* to set apart, annex to, consign to any particular use
Appropria'tion, *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose
Appro'vable, *a.* meriting approbation
Appro'val, Approve'ment, *s.* approbation
Appro've, *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with
Appro'ved, *part.* liked, tried, examined
Approx'imate, *a.* near to, going to
Approximation, *s.* approach to any thing
Appu'lse, *s.* the act of striking against
Appur'tenance, *s.* that which appertains to something else
A'pricot, A'pricock, *s.* a wall fruit
A'pril, *s.* the fourth month of the year
A'pron, *s.* part of a woman's dress; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet
Apt, *s.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined
Ap'titude, *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition
Apt'ly, *ad.* properly, justly, readily, acutely
Apt'ness, *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitableness
Aquafortis, s. a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol
Aquat'ic, a. growing or living in the water
A'queduct, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another
A'queous, *a.* watery, like water, thin
A'quiline, *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked
Ar'abic, *s.* the language of the Arabians
Ar'able, *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing
Ara'neous, *a.* resembling a cobweb
Ara'tion, Ar'ature, *s.* the act of ploughing
Ar'atory, *a.* that which contributes to tillage
Ar'balat, Ar'balist, *s.* a cross bow
Ar'biter, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute
Arbit'rament, *s.* decision, will, choice
Ar'bitrarily, *ad.* absolutely, without control
Ar'bitrariness, *s.* tyranny, despotism
Ar'bitrary, *a.* absolute, despotic, unlimited
Ar'bitrate, *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge
Arbitra'tion, *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties
Ar'bitrator, *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president
Ar'borary, *a.* of or belonging to trees
Arbo'reous, *a.* belonging to trees
Ar'boret, *s.* a small tree or shrub
Ar'borist, *s.* a naturalist who studies trees
Ar'bour, *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower
Ar'buscle, *s.* any small tree or shrub
Ar'bute, *s.* the strawberry-tree
Arca'de, *s.* a continuation of arches
Arca'num, *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum
Arch, Arc, *s.* part of a circle; the sky
Arch, *a.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively
Arch, *v. a.* to build or cover with arches
Ar'chaism, *s.* an ancient phrase
Archa'ngel, *s.* a chief angel; a plant
Archangel'ic, *a.* belonging to archangels
Archbish'op, *s.* the principal of the bishops
Archde'acon, *s.* a bishop's deputy
Archde'aconry, Archde'aconship, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon
Archduch'ess, *s.* the wife of an archduke
Archdu'ke, *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke
Arch'ed, *part.* vaulted, formed like an arch
Arch'er, *s.* one who fights with a bow
Arch'ery, *s.* the art of using a bow
Ar'chetypal, *a.* belonging to the original
Ar'chetype, *s.* the original, pattern, model
Archiepis'copal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
Archipel'ago, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedon, and Greece
Ar'chitect, *s.* a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer
Architec'tive, *a.* that performs the work of architecture
Architec'ture, *s.* the science of building
Ar'chitrave, *s.* the main beam of a building; ornamental part of a pillar
Ar'chives, *s.* records; a place for records

prel'ate, *s.* a leading or chief prelate
pres'byter, *s.* a chief presbyter
tic, *a.* northern, towards the north
tic circle, *s.* that circle at which the orthern frigid zone commences, being 3 degrees 30′ from the North Pole
r'nate, *v. a.* to bend like an arch
'cua'tion, *s.* an arching, an incurvation
r'dency, *Ar'dentness, s.* eagerness, zeal
Ar'dent, a. zealous, affectionate; fierce
ar'dently, *ad.* eagerly, affectionately, fervently, zealously
Ar'dour, *s.* warm affection, zeal, fervency
Ar'duous, *a.* difficult, laborious
Are, the plural of the present tense of the verb *to be*
A'rea, *s.* the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building
Arefac'tion, *s.* the state of growing dry
Arena'cious, Areno'se, *a.* sandy, full of sand
Ar'gent, *a.* silvery, white, shining like silver
Ar'gil, *s.* potter's clay, fat, soft earth
Argilla'ceous, Argil'lous, *a.* consisting of clay
Ar'gol, *s.* the tartar or salt from wine lees
Ar'gonauts, *s.* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo*, on the voyage to Colchis
Ar'gosy, *s.* a large merchant ship
Ar'gue, *v. a.* to reason, to dispute, to debate
Ar'gument, *s.* a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing
Argument'al, *a.* belonging to argument
Arguments'tion, *s.* the act of reasoning
Argument'ative, *a.* replete with argument, disputations, disposed to controversy
Argu'te, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill
A'rianism, *s.* the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor even divine, but the first and greatest of created beings
A'rid, *a.* dry, parched up, ploughed up
Arid'ity, *s.* dryness; insensibility in devotion
A'ries, *s.* the ram; a sign of the zodiac
Ari'ght, *ad.* rightly, without mistake
Ari'se, *v. n.* to rise up, to mount up
Aristoc'racy, *s.* a form of government which lodges the supreme power in the nobles
Aristocrat'ical, *a.* relating to aristocracy
Arith'metic, *s.* the science of computation
Arithmet'ical, *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetic
Arithmeti'cian, *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetic
Ark, *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge
Arm, *s.* the limb *which reaches from the hand to the shoulder*; a branch of a tree; *an inlet of the sea*
Arm, v. to provide with or take up arms
Arma'da, s. a large fleet of ships
Armadill'o, *s.* a small animal like a hog
Arma'ment, *s.* a naval force; a storehouse
Armill'ary, *a.* resembling a bracelet
Armin'ianism, *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder Arminius, who contended for free-will, and universal redemption
Armip'otent, *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold
Armis'tice, *s.* a short cessation of arms
Arm'let, *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet
Armo'rial, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family
Arm'ory, *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial
Arm'our, Arm'or, *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body
Arm'orer, *s.* one who makes or sells arms
Arms, *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family
Ar'my, *s.* a large body of armed men
Aroma'tic, Aromat'ical, *a.* spicy, fragrant
Arom'atize, *v. a.* to scent, to perfume
Aro'und, *ad. prep.* around, encompassing
Arou'se, *v. a.* to awake, to raise up, to excite
Aro'w, *ad.* in a row, in a straight line
Arr'ant, *ad.* begone, depart, go away
Ar'quebuse, *s.* a hand-gun, a fusee
Arra'ck, *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called toddy, which flows by incision out of the cocoa-nut tree
Arra'ign, *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to accuse
Arra'ignment, *s.* the act of accusing; a charge
Arra'nge, *v. a.* to set in order or place
Arra'ngement, *s.* the act of putting in order
Ar'rant, *a.* very bad, notorious, real
Ar'ras, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings
Arra'y, *s.* order of battle; dress: ranking
Arra'y, *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress
Arre'ar, Arre'arage, *s.* that part of an account which remains unpaid, though due
Arre'st, *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct....*s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person
Arre't, *s.* the decision of a sovereign court
Arrie're, *s.* the rear of an army
Arri'val, *s.* the act of coming to a place
Arri've, *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach
Ar'rogance, *s.* great pride, presumption
Ar'rogant, *a.* very proud, presumptuous
Ar'rogantly, *ad.* haughtily, saucily, prov
Arro'gate, *v. a.* to exhibit unjust cla prompted only by pride; to assume, l
Ar'row, *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a
Ar'senal, *s.* a repository or magazine f kinds of military stores
Ar'senic, *s.* a poisonous mineral
Art, *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunnin
Ar'tery, *s.* a canal or tube which the blood from the heart to all the body
Art'ful, *a.* cunning, dexterous,
Art'fully, *ad.* cunningly, slily,

Arthrit'ic, *a.* gouty, relating to the joints
Ar'tichoke, *s.* an esculent plant
Ar'ticle, *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation
Ar'ticle, *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with
Artic'ulate, *a.* distinct, plain, divided
Artic'ulately, *ad.* distinctly, clearly
Articula'tion, *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words
Art'ifice, *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade
Artifi'cer, *s.* an artist or manufacturer
Artifi'cial, *a.* made by art, not natural
Artil'lery, *s.* weapons of war, cannon
Artil'lery Company, *s.* a voluntary association of citizens, who are trained up in military exercises
Art'isan, *s.* an artist, an inferior tradesman
Art'ist, *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful man
Art'less, *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud
Art'lessly, *ad.* without art, naturally
As, *con.* in the same manner, because
Asafœt'ida, *s.* a gum of an offensive smell
Asbest'os, *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire
Asce'nd, *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence
Ascend'ant, *s.* height, elevation...*a.* predominant, superior, overpowering
Ascend'ancy, *s.* influence, superiority
Ascen'sion, *s.* the act of ascending or rising
Ascen'sion-*day*, *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven
Asce'nt, *s.* the rising of an hill, an eminence
Ascer'tain, *v. a.* to make certain, to establish
Ascerta'inment, *s.* a fixed rule or standard
Ascet'ic, *s.* a hermit, a devout person...*a.* employed in devout exercises
Asciti'tious, *a.* supplemental, additional
As'cribe, *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute to
Ash, *s.* a well-known tree so called
Asha'med, *a.* abashed, confounded
Ash'es, *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c. the remains of a dead body
Asho're, *ad.* on shore, on the land, in safety
Ash-*Wednesday*, *s.* the first day of Lent
Ash'y, *a.* pale, a whitish grey like ash colour
Asi'de, *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest
As'inary, As'inine, *a.* belonging to an ass
Ask, *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require
Aska'nce, Aska'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
Ask'er, *s.* an inquirer; an eft, a water newt
Aske'w, *ad.* contemptuously, sideways
Asla'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
Asle'ep, ad. sleeping, at rest
Aslo'pe, ad. obliquely, with declivity
Asp, s. a very venomous serpent; a tree
Aspar'agus, s. an esculent plant
As'pect, *s.* look, air, appearance, view
Asp'en, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble
As'perate, *v. a.* to make rough or uneven
Asper'ity, *s.* roughness, harshness of speech
Aspe'rse, *v. a.* to slander, to censure
Asper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny
Asphal'tic, *a.* gummy, bituminous
As'phodel, *s.* a kind of plant, a day lily
As'pic, *s.* a very venomous serpent
As'pirate, *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strong
Aspira'tion, *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath
Aspi're, *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly
Asqui'nt, *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision
Ass, *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow
Assa'il, *v. a.* to attack, to assault; to address
Assa'ilant, *s.* one who attacks or invades
Assass'in, Assass'inator, *s.* a secret murderer
Assass'inate, *v. a.* to waylay, to murder
Assau'lt, *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm
Assau'lt, *v. a.* to attack, to invade
Assa'y, *s.* trial, examination...*v. a.* to try
Assay'er, *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
Assem'blage, *s.* a collection of things
Assem'ble, *v.* to meet or call together
Assem'bly, *s.* a company assembled, a ball
Asse'nt, *v. n.* to agree to, to yield...*s.* consent
Asse'rt, *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim
Asser'tion, *s.* a positive affirmation
Asse'ss, *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum
Assess'ment, *s.* the act of taxing or assessing
Ass'ets, *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts
Assevera'tion, *s.* a solemn protestation
Ass'head, *s.* a dunce, a blockhead
Assidu'ity, *s.* diligence, close application
Assid'uous, *a.* constant in application
Assi'gn, *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another
Assi'gnable, *a.* that may be transferred
Assigna'tion, *s.* an appointment, the transferring any thing to another
Assigne'e, *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others
Assi'gnment, *s.* an appointment, a transfer
Assim'ilate, *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance
Assi'st, *v. a.* to help, to succour, to aid
Assist'ance, *s.* help, aid, relief, support
Assi'ze, *s.* the sitting of judges to determine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities
Asso'ciate, *v. a.* to unite, to join with
Asso'ciate, *s.* a partner, companion, or sharer
Associa'tion, *s.* an entering into an agreement with others in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership

ange in order, to class
quantity properly arranged
fatuate
soften, to ease, to pacify
what mitigates or softens
who pacifies or appeases
ening, mitigating, mild
a. to subject to
customance, custom
take, to claim, to arrogate
a. arrogant, haughty
e taking any thing to one's
supposed; a postulate
hat which is assumed
onfidence; certainty; want
contract; security; firmness
assert positively, to secure
tle star (*) signifying, that
letters are wanting to com-
nce, or serving as a refer-
at the bottom, or in the

stellation of fixed stars
term, signifying behind
ease of the lungs
matical, a. troubled with

o amaze, to confound
amazement, surprise
rnament in architecture
g to the stars, bright
f the right way, wrong
act of contracting part
es, with legs open
o draw together, to bind
nding, contracting, bracing
the art of describing stars
instrument used to take the
sun or stars at sea
ne who pretends to foretel
aspects, &c. of the stars
e science of foretelling e-
ars, planets, &c.
belonging to astronomy
a science that teaches the
the heavenly bodies, their
otions, distances, &c.
s. divinity formed on the
the celestial bodies
narately, in two parts
uge, a place of protection
disbelief of a God
who disbelieves the exist-

elonging to atheism, impious
thirsty, in want of drink
g, lusty, bony, vigorous
s, through; *wrong*
chitecture, the figures of
porting an edifice

At'las, s. a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa
At'mosphere, s. the air that encompasses the solid earth on all sides
At'om, At'omy, s. an extreme small particle
Atom'ical, a. consisting of atoms, minute
At'omist, s. one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy
Ato'ne, v. to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to appease, to expiate
Ato'nement, s. agreement, concord, expiation
Atrabila'rian, Atrabila'rious, a. melancholy
Atrament'al, Atrament'ous, a. inky, black
Atro'cious, a. wicked, enormous, heinous
Atro'ciously, ad. very wickedly, heinously
Atro'city, s. horrible wickedness
At'rophy, s. a disease in which what is taken for food, cannot act as nourishment
Atta'ch, v. a. to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix one's interest
Attach'ment, s. adherence, fidelity, regard
Atta'ck, s. an assault on an enemy, an onset
Atta'ck, v. a. to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner
Atta'in, v. to gain, to overtake, to arrive at
Attain'able, a. that which may be attained
Attain'der, s. the act of attaining in law; taint, soil, disgrace
Attain'ment, s. an acquisition, a quality
Atta'int, v. a. to dishonour, to corrupt
Attemp'er, Attemp'erate, v. a. to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to proportion
Atte'mpt, v. a. to try, to endeavour, to essay
Atte'nd, v. to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany
Attend'ance, s. the act of waiting on another
Attend'ant, s. one who attends another...a. accompanying as consequential
Atten'tion, s. the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing
Attent'ive, a. heedful, regardful, intent
Atten'uant, a. making thin or slender
Atten'uate, v. a. to make slender, to dilute
Atte'st, v. a. to bear witness of, to invoke
Attesta'tion, s. testimony, witness, evidence
At'tic, a. fine, elegant, just, elevated
Atti're, s. clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns
Atti're, v. a. to dress, to habit, to array
At'titude, s. posture, gesture, action
Attor'ney, s. one who is deputed to act and be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law
Attra'ct, v. a. to allure, draw to, to entice
Attrac'tion, s. the power of drawing
Attract'ive, a. inviting, alluring, enticing
Attrib'utable, a. that which may be ascribed or imputed
At'tribute, s. a quality inherent in a pers or thing, as we say, omniscience, or presence, are attributes of God

Attrib'ute, *v. a.* to impute or ascribe to
Attri'tion, *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another; slight grief for sin; the lowest degree of repentance
Attu'ne, *v. a.* to tune, to make musical
Ava'il, *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist
Avail'able, *a.* profitable, advantageous, valid
Avant'-*guard*, *s.* the van or front of an army
Av'arice, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
Avari'cious, *a.* covetous, greedy, mean
Ava'st, *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough
Ava'unt, *inter.* begone; word of abhorrence
Au'burn, *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour
Auc'tion, *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding
Auctione'er, *s.* the manager of an auction
Aucupa'tion, *s.* the act of bird-catching
Auda'cious, *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy
Auda'ciousness, Auda'city, *s.* boldness, impudence, spirit, rashness
Aud'ible, *a.* that may be distinctly heard
Aud'ience, *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview
Au'dit, *s.* a final account...*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize
Au'ditors *of the Exchequer*, *s.* officers who settle the Exchequer accounts
Au'ditory, *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard
Ave'nge, *v. a.* to revenge, to punish
Av'enue, *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk of trees leading to a house
Aver', *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare
Av'erage, *s.* the mean, or medium of any given quantities in commerce, a duty paid by merchants
Aver'ment, *s.* establishment by evidence
Aver'nat, *s.* a sort of grape
Ave'rse, *a.* contrary to, not favourable to
Aver'sion, *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy
Ave'rt, *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off
Aug'er, *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with
Aught, *pron.* any thing
Augme'nt, *v. a.* to increase to add, to enlarge
Augmenta'tion, *s.* the act of increasing
Aug'ur, *s.* a soothsayer or diviner....*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs
Aug'ury, *s.* the foretelling events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds
Augu'st, *a.* noble, grand, magnificent, holy
Au'gust, *s.* the eighth month in the year
A'viary, *s.* a place inclosed to keep birds
Avid'ity, *s.* greediness, eagerness, anxiousness
Au'lic, *a.* belonging to a court, royal
Auln, *s.* a French measure containing 48 *gallons; likewise in length* an ell
Aunt, s. a father's or mother's sister
Av'ocate, v. a. to call away, to call from
Avoca'tion, s. the act of calling off or aside
Avo'id, v. to shun, to escape, to retire
Avoirdupo'is, *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound
Avola'tion, *s.* the act of flying away
Avou'ch, *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify...*s.* declaration, evidence
Avo'w, *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to profess
Avow'al, *s.* a positive or open declaration
Aure'lia, *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a *fly*; chrysalis
Au'ricle, *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart covering its two ventricles
Auric'ula, *s.* a very beautiful flower
Aure'ular, *a.* within hearing, told in secret
Aurif'erous, *a.* having or producing gold
Auro'ra, *s.* poetically, the morning; an herb
Auro'ra *Borra'lis*, *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights*
Au'spice, *s.* an omen; protection, influence
Auspi'cious, *a.* prosperous, fortunate, happy
Auste're, *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern
Auster'ity, *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline
Au'stral, *a.* tending to the south, southern
Authen'tic, *a.* genuine, original, proveable
Authen'ticate, *v. a.* to establish by proof
Authenti'city, *s.* authority, genuineness
Au'thor, *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler
Author'itative, *a.* having authority, positive
Author'ity, *s.* legal power, influence, rule
Au'thorize, *v. a.* to give authority, to justify
Autog'raphy, *s.* an original writing
Autom'aton, *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.
Autom'atous, *a.* having the power of motion in itself
Autop'sy, *s.* ocular demonstration
Autop'tical, *a.* perceived by one's own eyes
Aut'umn, *s.* the third season of the year
Autum'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn
Avul'sion, *s.* pulling one thing from another
Auxil'iary, *a.* helping, aiding, assisting
Auxil'iaries, *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.
Awa'it, *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend
Awa'ke, *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action...*a.* not sleeping, without sleep
Awa'rd, *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give
Awa'rd, *s.* a sentence, a determination
Awa're, *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious
Awa'y, *ad.* absent; let us go; begone
Awe, *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence
Aw'ful, *a.* that which strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful
Aw'fulness, *s.* quality of striking with awe
Awha'pe, *v. a.* to strike, to confound
Awhi'le, *ad.* for some space of time
Awk'ward, *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy

a sharp instrument to makes holes
s. a Dutch measure answering to
in England is called a tierce, or
seventh of an English ton
g, s. any covering spread over a ship
eat to keep off the heat or wet
e, the *preterite* from *awake*
, *ad.* obliquely, asquint, unevenly
s. an instrument used to chop wood
m, s. a maxim or proposition, which
ing self-evident, cannot be made plainer
demonstration

Ax'is, s. a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it
Ax'le, Ax'letree, s. the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn
Ay, *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth
Aye, *ad.* always, forever, once more
Az'imoth, s. the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given verticle line; an astronomical instrument
A'zure, s. light or faint blue; sky-coloured

B.

B THE second letter in the alphabet, is frequently used as an abbreviation, as in B. A. Bachelor of Arts, B.L. Bachelor of Laws

Ba'a, v. n. to bleat or cry like a sheep
Ba'al, s. a Canaanitish idol
Bab'ble, v. n. to talk idly, to tell secrets
Bab'bler, s. an idle talkative person, a prattler
Babe, Ba'by, s. a young child of either sex
Baboo'n, s. a large species of monkey
Bac'cated, a. beset with pearls; having berries
Bacchana'lian, s. a drunken riotous person
Bac'chanals, s. drunken riots or revels
Bach'elor, s. an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order
Back, s. the hinder part of a thing
Back, v. a. to mount a horse; to second, to justify, to strengthen, to maintain
Back'bite, v. a. to censure, an absent person
Back'biter, s. one who slanders secretly
Back'ed, *part.* seconded, supported, mounted
Backgam'mon, s. a game with dice and tables
Backsli'der, s. an apostate
Back'stays, s. ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward
Back'sword, s. a sword with one sharp edge
Back'ward, a. unwilling, dull, sluggish
Back'wardly, *ad.* unwillingly, sluggishly
Ba'con, s. the flesh of an hog, salted and dried
Bad, a. ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick
Bad, or Bade, *pret.* of *to bid*
Badge, s. a mark or token of distinction
Bad'ger, s. an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn
Baf'fle, v. a. to elude, deceive, to confound
Bag, s. a sack; a purse; an ornament; an udder; *a purse of silk, tied to* men's hair
Bagatte'lle, s. a thing of no import, a trifle
Bag'gage, s. the baggage of an army; a *term for a worthless woman*
—— *hath : house of ill fame*

Bag'pipe, s. a Scotch musical instrument
Bail, s. surety given for another's appearance
Bail, v. a. to give bail, to admit to bail
Ba'ilable, a. that may be set at liberty by bail
Ba'iliff, s. an officer who puts in force an arrest; a land steward; a magistrate
Ba'liwick, s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff
Bait, s. a temptation, a refreshment; a lure
Bait, v. to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon
Baize, s. a coarse kind of nappy cloth
Bake, v. to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven
Bal'ance, s. a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation
Bal'ance, v. to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate
Balco'ny, s. a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house
Bald, a. without hair; inelegant, unadorned
Bal'derdash, s. a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse
Bald'ness, s. want of hair; nakedness
Bal'dric, s. a girdle, a belt; the zodiac
Bale, s. goods packed for carriage; misery
Ba'leful, a. full of misery, sorrowful, sad
Balk, s. disappointment; a great beam or rafter; a ridge of unploughed land
Balk, Baulk, v. to disappoint of, to miss of
Ball, s. any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing
Bal'lad, s. a common or trifling song; an a
Bal'last, s. weight placed in the bottom of ship, or any other body, to prevent oversetting...v. to keep any thing ste
Bal'let, s. an historical dance
Ballo'on, s. a large vessel used in chymi a ball on the top of a pillar; a glob of silk, &c. which being inflat gas, rises into the air with a attached to it proportionate to

Bal'lot, *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately...*v. a.* to choose by ballot

Balm, *s.* the name of a plant...*v. a.* to sooth

Balm'y, *a.* having the qualities of balm; soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous

Bal'neary, *s.* a bathing room, bath

Bal'sam, *s.* an ointment; a shrub

Balsam'ic, *a.* mitigating, softening, healing

Bal'uster, *s.* a small pillar, or column

Bal'ustrade, *s.* a row of small pillars

Bamboo', *s.* an Indian cane, or measure

Bamboo'zle, *v. a.* to trick, deceive, to cheat

Ban, *s.* a public notice, a curse, interdiction

Bana'na-*tree*, *s.* a kind of plantain

Band, *s.* a bandage or tie; an ornament worn round the neck; a company

Band'age, *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound

Band'box, *s.* a thin slight box

Ban'delet, *s. in architecture*, a flat moulding

Bandit'ti, *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers

Bandole'ers, *s.* small wooden cases, each of them containing powder that is a sufficient charge for a musket

Ban'dy, *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and take reciprocally; to contend at a game

Ban'dy, *a.* crooked...*s.* a crooked stick

Ban'dy-*legged*, *a.* having crooked legs

Bane, *s.* mischief, ruin, poison...*v.* to poison

Ba'neful, *a.* poisonous, hurtful

Bang, *s.* a blow, a thump...*v.* to beat

Ban'ians, *s.* a particular sect in India, who hold a metempsychosis, and abstain from animal food

Ban'ish, *v. a.* to send or drive away

Ban'ishment, *s.* transportation, exile

Bank, *s.* the side of a river; a little hill; a shoal in the sea; a repository where money is occasionally lodged

Bank-*bill*, *s.* a note for money in the bank

Bank'er, *s.* one who receives money in trust

Bank'rupt, *s.* one who being unable to satisfy his creditors, surrenders his effects

Bank'ruptcy, *s.* the state of a bankrupt

Ban'ner, *s.* a military standard or flag

Ban'neret, *s.* a knight created in the field of battle

Bannia'n, *s.* a light undress, a morning gown

Ban'nock, *s.* a loaf or cake of oatmeal

Ban'quet, *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting

Ban'sticle, *s.* a very small prickly fish

Ban'ter, *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule, jeer

Bant'ling, *s.* a young child, an infant

Bap'tism, *s.* the first sacrament of the Christian church, by which we are admitted to partake of all its privileges

Baptis'mal, a. relating to baptism

Bap'tist, Baptis'ter, s. one who christens

Bap'tistry, s. a font, or place for baptizing at

Bar, v. to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder or obstruct

Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place assigned for lawyers to plead; a partition at which criminals are placed during trial; a shallow at the entrance of an harbour; a hinderance; in music, a perpendicular line through the note lines; a small room in a tavern, &c.

Barb, *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow or fishing-hook

Barb, *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour; to shave the beard; to point an arrow

Bar'bacan, *s.* a fortification before the walls of a town, an opening in the wall for guns

Barb'acue, *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices

Barba'rian, *s.* a rude, uncivilized person, a savage, a person without pity

Barba'ric, a foreign, far fetched

Barb'arism, *s.* ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing

Barbar'ity, *s.* inhumanity, cruelty

Barb'arous, *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts

Barb'ed, *part. a.* furnished with armour; bearded or jagged with hooks

Barb'el, *s.* a large fish; superfluous fleshy knots growing in the mouth of a horse

Barb'er, *s.* one whose trade is to shave

Bar'berry-*tree*, *s.* the name of a prickly shrub

Bard, *s.* a poet

Bare, *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned

Ba'refaced, *a.* shameless, impudent

Ba'rely, *ad.* nakedly; openly; merely

Bar'gain, *s.* a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; stipulation

Bar'gain, *v. n.* to make a contract for the sale or purchase of any thing

Barge, *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade

Baril'la, *s.* potashes used in making glass

Bark, *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship

Bark, *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf; to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark

Bark'er, *s.* one that clamours, a snarler

Bar'ley, *s.* corn used in making beer

Bar'ley-*corn*, *s.* a grain of barley, in measurement the third part of an inch

Barm, *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment

Barn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.

Barn'acle, *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird like a goose; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery

Barom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the weight of, and variations in, the atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine the changes of the weather

Barometrical, *a.* relating to a barometer

Bar'on, *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef

Bar'oness, *s.* a baron's lady

Bar'onet, *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron

Bar'ony, *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives his title

Bar'oscope, *s.* an instrument to shew the weight of the atmosphere

Bar'racan, *s.* a strong, thick kind of camelot

Bar'rack, *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in

Bar'rator, *s.* an encourager of lawsuits; a wrangler

Bar'ratry, *s.* foul practice in law; a fraud committed by seamen on merchants' goods

Bar'rel, *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder

Bar'ren, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, steril, unmeaning, uninventive, dull

Bar'renness, *s.* sterility, want of invention

Barrica'de, *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify

Bar'ricade, **Barrica'do**, *s.* a fortification, an obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance

Bar'rier, *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place

Bar'rister, *s.* a pleader at the bar, an advocate

Bar'row, *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mount of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog

Bar'ter, *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange

Bar'ter, *s.* the act or practice of trafficking

Base, *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustic play; the pedestal of a statue

Base, *a.* vile, mean, low; metal below the standard; in music, deep, grave

Base'ness, *s.* vileness, meanness, bastardy

Basha'w, *s.* a governor or viceroy under the grand seignior; a proud, imperious person

Bash'ful, *a.* timid, modest, coy, shamefaced

Ba'sil, *s.* the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather

Ba'sil, *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool

Basil'icon, *s.* a kind of ointment

Bas'ilisk, *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance

Ba'sin, **Ba'son**, *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond

Ba'sis, *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *basis*, *shaft*, and *capital*; the foot, the pedestal

Bask, *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun, or fire

Bas'ket, *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes

Bass, *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches ...*a.* in music, grave, deep

Bas'set, *s.* a certain game at cards

Bassoo'n, *s. a musical wind instrument*

***Bass-relief, or Basso-relievo**, s. raised work*

***Bas'tard**, s. a child born out of wedlock*

***Bas'tardize**, v. to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard*

Baste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner

Bas'tile, *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed

Bastina'de, **Bastina'do**, *v. a.* to punish a person by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel

Bas'tion, *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress

Bass-viol, *s.* a fiddle for the bass

Bat, *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings

Bat-fowling, *s.* bird-catching in the night time

Batch, *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once

Bate, *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price

Bath, *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure

Bathe, *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften

Bat'let, *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen

Batoo'n, *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army

Battal'is, *s.* battle array, order of battle

Battal'ion, *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army

Bat'ten, *s.* a narrow board; a scantling

Bat'ten, *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat

Bat'ter, *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt...*v.* to beat, to beat down

Bat'tering-ram, *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's

Bat'tery, *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault

Bat'tle, *s.* a fight between fleets or armies

Bat'tle-*array*, *s.* a form or order of battle

Bat'tleaxe, *s.* a weapon like an axe; a bill

Bat'tledoor, *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with

Bat'tlement, *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork

Baube'e, *s.* in Scotland a halfpenny

Bav'in, *s.* a bundle of small wood, a faggot

Bau'ble, *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything

Bawl, *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud

Baw'rel, *s.* a kind of hawk

Bay, *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture....*a.* chesnut colour

Bay, *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround

Bay-*salt*, *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour

Bay-*tree*, *s.* the female laurel

Bay'onet, *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket.

Bays, *s.* an honorary crown or garland

Bdel'lium, *s.* an aromatic gum

Be, *v n.* to have existence, to exist

Beach, *s.* the sea shore, the strand, the

Be'acon, *s.* an edifice on an eminence, where signs are made to direct seamen
Bead, *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces, and monkish rosaries, are made ; any globular body
Be'adle, *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company
Be'agle, *s.* a small hound to hunt hares
Beak, *s.* the bill of a bird ; a promontory
Beak'er, *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird
Beam, *s.* the principal piece of timber which supports a building ; the balance of a pair of scales ; a ray of light ; the pole of a chariot ; the horn of a stag
Beam, *v. n.* to emit rays or beams
Bean, *s.* a well known kind of pulse
Bear, *s.* a rough, savage animal ; a rude unpolished man ; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear ; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star
Bear, *v.* to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling ; to carry in remembrance ; to endure to press to be fruitful
Beard, *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips ; the barb of an arrow or hook
Beard'less, *a.* having no beard ; youthful
Bear'er, *s.* a carrier of any thing, a supporter
Bear'-garden, *s.* any place of tumult
Bear'ing, *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction ; gesture
Beast, *s.* an irrational animal ; a brutal man
Be'astly, *a.* nasty filthy, obscene
Beat, *v.* to strike ; to conquer to throb
Beatif'ic, Beatif'ical, *a.* blissful, the making happy or blessed, belonging to the happy
Beatifica'tion, *s.* an acknowledgment made by the Pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be reverenced as blessed
Beat'ify, *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment
Beat'ing, *s.* correction by blows
Beat'itude *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity
Beau, *s.* a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress
Be'aver, *s.* an animal, otherwise named the Castor, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation ; a hat made of its fur ; the part of a helmet which covers the face
Beau'teous, Beauti'ful, *a.* fair, elegant, lovely
Beau'tifully, *ad.* in a beautiful manner
Beau'tify, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
Beau'ty, *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye ; a beautiful person
Becafico, *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater
***Beca'use**, conj. on this* account that, for this *reason that*
***Becal'm**, v. a. to still, to quiet* the mind
***Beca'me**, the preterite of become*
***Beck**, s. a sign with the* hand or head, a nod
Beck'on, *v. n.* to make a sign with the hand
Beco'me, *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person ; to enter into some state
Becom'ing, *a.* graceful, pleasing, elegant
Becom'ingness, *s.* elegant congruity
Bed, *s.* a place to sleep on ; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown ; the channel of a river ; a layer, a stratum
Bedab'ble, *v. a.* to besprinkle, to wet
Bedag'gle, Bedrag'gle, *v.a.* to trail in the dirt
Beda'wb, *v. a.* to dawb, to besmear
Bed'ding, *s.* the materials belonging to a bed
Bede'ck, *v. a.* a deck, to adorn, to embellish
Bede'w, *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew
Bede-house, *s.* an hospital or alms-house
Bed'lam, *s.* an hospital for lunatics
Bed'lamite, *s.* a madman, a noisy person
Bed'rid, *a.* confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age
Bed'stead, *s.* the frame which supports a bed
Bee, *s.* an insect which produces honey ; an industrious careful person
Beech, *s.* the name of a large tree
Beech'en, *a.* consisting of the wood of beech
Beef, *s.* the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow
***Beef-eater**, s.* a yeoman of the guard
Beer, *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops
Beet, *s.* the name of a garden plant
Bee'tle, *s.* an insect ; a large heavy mallet
Beeves, *s.* black cattle, oxen
Befa'l, *v. n.* to happen, to come to pass
Befi't, *v. a.* to be suitable to, to become
Befo're, *prep.* further onward, not behind ; in the presence of ; prior to, sooner
Befo'rehand, *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, at first
Befo'ul, *v . a.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul
Befrie'nd, *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to
Beg, *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition
Bege't, *v. a.* to generate to produce
Beg'gar, *s.* one who lives by begging
Beg'garly, *a.* in want stingy...*ad.* meanly
Beg'gary. *s.* great want, indigence, poverty
Begi'n, *v.* to enter upon, to commence
Begin'ning, *s.* the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds
Begi'rd, *v. a.* to gird, bind round, shut up
Bego'ne, *inter.* get away ! go hence !
Bego't, Begot'ten, *part. pass. of to beget*
Begri'me, *v. a.* to soil, to dirty with soot
Begui'le, *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasingly, to evade
Begu'n, *part. pass. of to begin*
Beha'lf, *s.* favour, support, vindication
Beha've, *v. n.* to demean, to act. to conduct
Behav'iour, *s.* conduct, course of life
Behe'ad, *v. a.* to kill by cutting off the head
Behe'ld, part. pass. from to behold
Behe'moth, *s.* the river horse ; hippopotamus
Behe'st, *s.* a command, order, precept

Behi'nd, *prep.* at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another
Behi'ndhand, *ad.* late in time, in arrears
Behol'd, *v. a.* to look upon to view, to see
...inter. see! lo!
Behold'en, *part. a.* obliged in gratitude
Behoo'f, *s.* profit, advantage
Behoo've, Beho've, *v. n.* to be fit, to become
Be'ing, *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing
Bela'bour, *v. a.* to beat soundly, to thump
Bela'ted, *a.* too late, benighted
Bela'y *v. a.* to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope
Belch, *v, n.* to eject wind from the stomach
Bel'dam, *s.* a hag, a scolding woman
Belea'guer, *v. a.* to besiege, to block up
Bel'fry, *s.* a place where bells hang
Be'lie, *v. a.* to slander, to calumniate
Belief, *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith
Belie've, *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true
Belie'ver, *s.* a professor of christianity
Beli'ke, *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely
Bell, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel
Belle, *s.* a gay, dressing young woman
Belles-*Let'tres,* *s.* polite literature
Belli'gerent, *a.* engaged in war
Bell-*metal,* *s.* a mixture of copper and pewter
Bel'low, *v. n.* to roar like a bull, or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate
Bel'lows, *s.* an instrument to blow the fire
Bel'ly, *s.* the lower part of the body
Bel'man, *s.* he whose business it is to proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell
Belo'ng, *v. n.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to
Belov'ed, *a.* lovely, dear to, valued much
Belo'w, *ad.* lower in place, inferior
Belt, *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture
Belwe'ther, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck
Besmi're, *v. a* to soil, to daub with mire
Beso'an, *v. a.* to lament, to bewail
Bench, *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench
Bench'er, *s.* a senior in the inns of court
Bend, *v. a.* to crook, to bow; to subdue
Bend'able, *a.* that which may be incurvated
Bene'ath, *prep.* under, lower in place, lower in excellence; unworthy of
Benedict'ine, *s.* a monk of that *order,* named *after its founder St. Benedict,*
Benedic'tion, *s. a blessing; an acknowledgment for blessings received*
Benefac'tion, *s. a charitable gift,* a benefit
Benefac'tor, Benefac'tress, *s. a man or woman who does acts of kindness,* a patron

Ben'efice, *s.* a church living, a benefit
Benef'icence, *s.* generosity, active goodness
Benefi'cent, *a.* kind, obliging, doing good
Benefi'cial, *a.* advantageous, useful
Benefi'ciary, *s.* one who holds a benefice
Ben'efit, *s.* kindness, advantage, use
Benev'olence, *s.* disposition to good; charity
Benev'olent, *a.* kind, good, affectionate
Benga'l, *s.* a slight Indian cotton
Beni'ghted, *part.* overtaken by the night
Beni'gn, *a.* kind, generous, wholesome
Benig'nity, *s.* graciousness, kindness
Ben'ison, *s.* a blessing, a benediction
Bent, *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose
Benu'mb, *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify
Ben'zoin, *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called Benjamin
Beque'ath, *v. a.* to give by will, to leave
Beque'st, *s.* something left by will
Bere'ave, *v. a.* to deprive of; to take away
Ber'gamot, *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff
Be'rgmote, *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners
Ber'lin, *s.* a coach of a particular construction, first used at Berlin
Ber'nardines, *s.* an order of monks, so named from their founder St. Bernard
Ber'ry, *s.* a small fruit of several kinds
Ber'yl, *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast
Bese'ech, *v. a.* to beg, to entreat, to implore
Bese'em, *v. n.* to become to befit
Bese't, *v. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass
Beshre'w, *v.* to curse, to happen ill to
Besi'de, Besi'des, *pr.* over and above, near
Besie'ge, *v. a.* to beleaguer, to lay siege to
Besme'ar, *v. a.* to soil, to daub or smear over
Besmu't. *v. a.* to blacken with smut
Be'som, *s.* a broom to sweep with
Beso't, *v. a.* to infatuate, stupify with liquor
Bespan'gle, *v. a.* to decorate with spangles
Bespat'ter, *v. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach
Bespe'ak, *v. a.* to order, to address, to shew
Bespo't, *v. a.* to mark with spots, to variegate
Besprin'kle, *v. a.* to sprinkle over, to moisten
Best, *a.* most good, most preferable
Best'ial, *a.* like a beast, brutish, carnal
Besti'r, *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten
Besto'w, *v. a.* to apply, to confer upon
Bestre'w, *v. a.* to strew or scatter about
Bestri'de, *v. a.* to get across any thing
Bet, *s.* a wager...*v.* to lay a wager
Beta'ke, *v. a.* to take, to have recourse to
Bethi'nk, *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect
Beti'de, *v. n.* to happen, to befal, to come
Beti'mes, *ad.* early, soon, seasonably
Be'tle, *s.* an Indian plant, called water p
Beto'ken, *v. a.* to signify, to foreshew

Bet'ony, *s.* the name of a plant
Betra'y, *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret to discover
Betro'th, *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affiance
Bet'ter, *a.* superior, improved, more good
Betwe'en, Betwi'xt, *prep.* in the middle
Bev'el, *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule
Bev'erage, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk
Bev'y, *s.* a flock of birds; a company
Bewa'il, *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament
Bewa're, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of
Bewil'der, *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle
Bewi'tch, *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly
Bewra'y, *v. a.* to discover, to betray
Bey, *s.* a Turkish governor
Beyo'nd, *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above
Bez'el, Bez'il, *s.* that part of a ring in which the diamond or stone is fixed
Bez'oar, *s.* a medicinal stone from the East
Bezoar'dic, *a.* compounded with bezoar
Bian'gulous, *a.* having two corners or angles
Bi'as, *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl, propension
Bi'as, *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially
Bib, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child
Bibа'cious, *a.* much addicted to drinking
Bib'ber, *s.* a tipler, a toper, a sot
Bi'ble, *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God
Bib'lical, *a.* relating to the bible or divinity
Bib'ulous, *a.* spungy, that drinks moisture
Bice, *s.* a blue colour used in painting
Bick'er, *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle
Bid, *v.* to command; to offer a price
Bid'den, *part.* invited, commanded
Bid'der, *s.* one who offers or proposes a price
Bid'ding, *s.* a command, order, charge
Bide, *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure
Bident'al, *a.* having two teeth
Bi'ding, *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay
Bien'nial, *a.* continuing for two years
Bier, *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead
Bie'stings, *s.* the first milk after calving
Bifa'rious, *a.* twofold, double; doubtful
Bi'ferous, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year
Bif'id, Bif'idated, *a.* opening with a cleft
Big, *a.* large, great, swoln, pregnant
Big'amy, *s.* having two wives at once
Big'gin, *s.* a kind of cap for a child
Big'ot, *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a party
Big'otry, *s.* blind zeal, superstition
Bil'ander, *s.* a small vessel, broad and flat, *used for the carriage of goods*
Bil'berries, s. small purple-coloured berries
Bil'boes, s. a sort of stocks, on board a ship
Bile, s. a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall-bladder; a painful swelling
Bilge, *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom
Bil'lingsgate, *s.* foul language, a scold
Bil'ious, *a.* full of bile, choleric
Bilk, *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud
Bill, *s.* the beak of a bird, a kind of hatchet; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement
Bill *of exchange, s.* a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place
Bill *of parcels, s.* an account delivered by the seller, to the buyer of goods
Bill, *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish
Bil'let, *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper
Bil'let, *v. a.* to quarter soldiers
Bil'let-*doux, s.* a short love-letter, a card
Bil'liards, *s.* a game with balls and sticks
Bil-low, *s.* a large hollow rolling wave
Bin, *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.
Bi'nary, *a.* double; two and two
Bind, *v* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make costive; to contract
Bind, *s.* a species of hops; a quantity
Bind'ing, *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage
Bi'nocle, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, thro' which an object may be seen with both eyes
Binoc'ular, *a.* having two eyes
Biog'rapher, *s.* a writer of persons' lives
Biog'raphy, *s.* a history or writing of lives
Bi'parous, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth
Bi'partite, *a.* divided or cleft in two parts
Bipar'tition, *s.* the act of dividing in two
Bi'ped, *s.* an animal having only two feet
Biped'al, *a.* two feet in length
Bipen'nated, *a.* having two wings
Bipet'alous, *a.* consiting of two flower-leaves
Birch, *s.* a tree common in England; a rod
Bird, *s.* a name applied to all fowls
Bird'lime, *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds
Bir'gander, *s.* a fowl of the goose kind
Birt, *s.* a fish resembling a turbot
Birth, *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage; extraction; rank inherited by descent
Birth'right, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
Birth'wort, *s.* the name of a plant
Bis'cuit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread, &c.
Bise'ct, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts
Bish'op, *s.* one of the head order of the clergy who has the charge of a diocess; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.
Bish'opric, *s.* the diocess of a bishop
Bis'muth, *s.* a hard, white, brittle mineral
Bissex'tile, *s.* leap year; every fourth year
Bis'son, *a.* blind, deprived of sight
Bis'toury, *s.* a chirurgical incision knife
Bisul'cous, *a.* cloven-footed

Bit, *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle: a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven pence half penny

Bite, *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait; a cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth

Bite, *v. a.* to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut to wound; to cheat; to trick

Bitt'acle, *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed

Bit'ter, *a.* of a hot, acrid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical

Bit'tern, *s.* a bird of the heron kind

Bit'terness, *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief

Bitu'men, *s.* a fat, unctuous matter

Bitu'minous, *a.* compounded of bitumen

Bi'zantine, *s.* a piece of gold valued at 15*l.* which the king offereth on high festivals

Blab, *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales

Black, *a.* dark, cloudy mournful, wicked

Black, *s.* a negro; the dark colour; mourning

Black'en, *v. a.* to make black; to defame

Black'guard, *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel

Black-rod, *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament

Black'smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron

Blad'der, *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule

Blade, *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man

Blain, *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a boil, a blister

Blame, *s.* imputation of a fault, offence

Blame, *v. a.* to censure, to reproach

Bla'meable, *a.* deserving censure, guilty

Bla'meless, *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright

Blanch, *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate

Bland, *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind

Bland'ish, *v. a.* to smooth; to wheedle

Bland'ishment, *s.* soft speeches, flattery

Blank, *s.* a void space; a disappointment

Blank, *a.* white, unwritten; dull, confused

Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme

Blank'et, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed; a pear

Blaspheme, *v. a.* to speak blasphemy

Blas'phemous, *a.* very profane, very wicked

Blas'phemously, *ad.* impiously, irreverently

Blas'phemy, *s.* indignity offered to God

Blast, *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of music; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.

Blast, *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight

Bla'tant, *a.* bellowing, as a calf; noisy

Blaze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication

Blaze, *v.* to *flame to publish, to blazon*

Bla'zon, Blaz'onry, *s.* the art of heraldry

Bla'zon, *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate

Bleach, *v.* to whiten, to grow white

Ble'ached, *part.* whitened made white

Bleak, *a.* cold, chilly, pale....*s.* a fish

Blear, *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak

Blear'eyed, *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed

Bleat, *v. n.* to cry like a sheep

Bleed, *v.* to lose blood; to let blood

Blem'ish, *s.* a spot or stain; a deformity

Blem'ish, *v. a.* to defame, to injure

Blench, *v. n.* to shrink or fly off; to obstruct

Blend, *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to confound

Bless, *v. a.* to wish happiness to another

Blessed, Blest, *part.* happy, tasting felicity

Bless'ing, *s.* a good wish, divine favour

Blight, *s.* a mildew....*v. a.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to spoil

Blind, *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure

Blind, *s.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence

Blind'ness, *s.* a want of sight; ignorance

Blind'fold, *a.* having the eyes covered

Blind'worm, *s.* a small venomous viper

Blink, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely

Blink'ard, *s.* one who has weak eyes

Bliss, *s.* the highest degree of happiness; happiness of blessed souls; great joy

Bliss'ful, *a.* very happy, full of joy, glad

Blis'ter, *s.* a rising in the skin; a plaster

Blis'ter, *v.* to apply a blister; rise in blisters

Blithe, Blith'some, *a.* gay, merry, sprightly

Bloat, *v.* to swell, to grow puffy

Bloat'edness, *s.* turgidness, swelling

Block, *s.* a large heavy piece of wood; a piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley

Block, *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose

Blocka'de, *s.* a siege carried on by surrounding a place to prevent any relief

Block'head, *s.* a stupid person, a dunce

Block'tin, *s.* unadulterated tin; the best tin

Blood, *s.* the red fluid that circulates through the body; kindred, lineage; a rake

Blood'hound, *s.* a hound of an exquisite scent

Blood'shed, *s.* the crime of murder, slaughter

Blood'shot, *a.* filled with blood; red

Blood'y, *a.* stained with blood; sanguinary

Bloom, *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree; the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek; the blue that appears on some fruit

Bloom, Bloss'om, *v. n.* to produce blossoms

Bloom'ing, Bloom'y, *a.* youthful; flowery

Bloss'om, *s.* the flowers of trees or plants

Blot, *s.* a blur, a spot....*v.* to disgrace, to stain

Blotch, *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin

Blow, *s.* a stroke; a sudden event; the act of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in meat

Blow, *v.* to pant or breathe hard; to put forth flowers; to sound a musical instrument; to swell; to drive by the force of wind

Blowze, *s.* a ruddy fat wench, a slattern

Blowz'y, *a.* sun-burnt, ruddy-faced

Blub'ber, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.

Blub'ber, *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping
Blud'geon, *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick
Blue, *a.* sky-coloured...*s.* an original colour
Blue'ness, *s.* the quality of being blue
Bluff, *a.* stern, blustering, fierce ; large
Blun'der, *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight
Blun'der, *v. n.* to mistake grossly ; to err
Blun'derbuss, *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time
Blunt, *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt
Blunt, *v. a.* to dull the edge of a point
Blunt'ly, *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly
Blunt'ness, *s.* a want of edge ; rudeness
Blur, *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection
Blurt, *v. a.* to blab out, to speak heedlessly
Blush, *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks ; to colour
Blush, *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame &c. red or purple colour; sudden appearance
Blus'ter *v. n.* to roar, to hector, to swagger
Blus'terer, *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer
Blus'trous, *a.* noisy tumultuous, harsh
Boar, *s.* the male of all sorts of swine
Board, *s.* a flat piece of wood ; a court held
Board, *v.* to pave with boards ; to enter a ship by force ; to pay for lodging and eating
Board'er *s.* one who pays to diet with another
Boardwa'ges, *s.* an allowance for victuals
Boar'ish, *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish
Boast, *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce
Boast, *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult
Bo'aster, *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer
Bo'astful, *a.* proud, haughty, vain
Boast'ingly, *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly
Boat, *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
Bo'atman, *s.* a manager of a boat
Bo'atswain, *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties
Bob, *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle
Bob'bin, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made
Bob'tailed, *a.* having the tail cut short
Bode, *v. a.* to foreshew, portend
Bo'dement, *s.* an omen, a foreboding
Bod'ice, *s.* a sort of stays for women
Bod'iless, *a.* without a body ; spiritual ; pure
Bod'ily, *a.* relating to the body ; actual, real
Bod'kin, *s.* an instrument to draw thread through a loop
Bod'y, *s.* matter as opposed to spirit ; a person ; a collective mass ; a corporation
Bod'yclothes, *s.* clothing for horses
Bog, *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp
Bog'gle, v. n. to start, to hesitate, to waver
Bog'gler, s. a doubter, a timorous man
Bohe'a, s. a tea more astringent than green
Boil, v. to be agitated by heat ; to dress
Boil'ed, part. dressed in boiling water
Boi'ler s. a vessel for boiling water, &c.
Bois'terous, *a.* loud, furious, stormy
Bois'terously, *ad.* violently ; very loudly
Bold, *a.* daring, impudent, licentious, stout
Bold'en, *v. a.* to make bold or confident
Bold'ly, *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely
Bold'ness, *s.* courage, impudence, confidence
Bole, *s.* earth ; a corn measure of six bushels
Boll, *s.* round stalk or stem ; a bowl
Boll, *v. n.* to rise in a stalk ; to swell out
Bol'ster, *s.* a large pillow ; a long cushion
Bo'lster, *v. a.* to support ; to pad ; compress
Bolt, *s.* the bar of a door ; an arrow
Bolt, *v.* to fasten ; to sift ; to spring out
Bolt'er, *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran
Bo'lus, *s.* a large pill ; a kind of earth
Bomb, *s.* a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar
Bom'bard, *s.* a great gun ; a barrel for wine
Bomba'rd, *v. a.* to attack with bombs
Bombardi'er, *s.* a bomb engineer
Bombard'ment, *s.* an attack with bombs
Bombasi'n, *s.* slight black silken stuff
Bomba'st, *a.* high-sounding...*s.* fustian
Bombula'tion, *s.* a great sound, a hum
Bomb'ketch, *s.* a ship for bombs
Bonas'us, *s.* a kind of buffalo
Bond, *s.* any written obligation ; captivity
Bond, *a.* in a servile state ; enslaved, captive
Bond'age, *s.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment
Bond'man, Bond'maid, *s.* a maleor female slave
Bonds'man, *s.* one bound for another
Bone, *s.* the most solid part of the body
Bone'lace, *s.* a coarse kind of lace ; flaxen lace
Bone'less, *a.* having no bones ; limp, tender
Bon'fire, *s.* a fire made for triumph
Bon'net, *s.* a covering for the head, a cap
Bon'nily, *ad.* prettily, gaily, handsomely
Bon'ny, *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry, gay
Bonum Magnum, *s.* a great plum
Bo'ny, *a.* strong, stout, full of bone
Boo'by, *s.* a dull stupid fellow ; a large bird
Book, *s.* a volume in which we read or write, a particular part or division of the work
Book'binder, *s* one who binds books
Book'ish, *a.* much given to reading, studious
Book'keeper, *s.* one who keeps accounts
Book'keeping, *s.* the art of keeping accounts
Book'mate, *s.* a school-fellow
Book'seller, *s.* a vender of books by profession
Book'worm, *s.* a close student ; a mite
Boom *s.* a strong fortification of wood or iron, laid across the mouth of an harbour ; a long pole used to spread the clue of the studding sail
Boon, *s.* a gift, a present, a grant ; a prayer
Boon, *a.* gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful
Boor, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man
Boor'ish, *a.* rustic, clownish, rude
Boose, *s.* a stall for a cow or ox to feed in
Boot, *v.* to profit, to gain ; to put on hor

Boot, *s.* profit advantage, booty; part of a coach; covering for the legs
Booth, *s.* a stall or tent erected in a fair
Boot'less, *a.* useless, unavailing, vain
Boot'y, *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil
Bora'chio, *s.* a drunkard; a leathern bottle
Bora'mez, *s.* the vegetable lamb, generally known by the name of Agnus Scythicus
Bo'rax, *s.* an artificial salt, prepared from sal ammoniac, nitre, calcined tartar, sea salt, and alum, dissolved in wine
Bor'der, *s.* an edging; a side, a boundary
Bor'derer, *s.* an inhabitant near the borders
Bore, *s.* the hollow of a pike or gun
Bore, *v. a.* to make a hole, to pierce
Bo'real, *a.* northern, tending to the north
Bo'reas, *s.* the north wind
Bore'e, *s.* a French dance
Bo'rer, *s.* a gimlet; one who bores
Born, *part.* brought into the world, bred
Borne, *part.* carried, brought, supported
Bor'ough, *s.* a corporation town
Bor'row, *v. a.* to ask a loan; take on credit
Bor'rower, *s.* one who borrows from another
Bos'cage, *s.* a wood a grove woodlands
Bosk'y, *a.* woody, rough, swelled
Bos'om, *s.* the breast; the heart; an enclosure
Bos'om, *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom
Boss, *s.* a stud, a knob, a raised work
Botan'ic, Botan'ical, *a.* relating to herbs
Bot'anist, *s.* a person skilled in herbs
Bot'any, *s.* the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables
Botch, *s.* an ulcerous swelling
Botch, *v. a.* to mend clumsily, to patch
Botch'er, *s.* one who mends old clothes
Both, *a.* the two, of two...*ad.* as well
Bot'tle, *s.* a vessel to contain liquids
Bot'tom, *s.* the lowest part of any thing; a dale, a valley; the foundation
Bot'tomless, *a.* unfathomable, without bottom
Bot'tomry, *s.* money borrowed on a ship
Bouk, *s.* an insect which breeds in malt
Bough, *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch
Bought, *part. of to buy*—*s.* a knot, a flexure
Bougie', *s.* a wax-taper; an instrument
Bounce, *v. n.* to leap, to spring; to bully
Boun'cer, *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie
Bound, Bound'ary, *s.* a limit, a mark, an end
Bound, *v.* to jump, spring, fly back; to limit
Bound, *a.* destined for, going to
Bound'less, *a.* unlimited, infinite, unconfined
Bound'stone, *s.* a stone to play with
Boun'teous, Boun'iful, *a.* liberal, generous
Boun'teously, Boun'itfully, *ad.* liberally
Boun'ty, *s. generosity munificence*
***Bour'geon**, v. n. to sprout, to bud, to shoot*
***Bourn**, s. a bound, limit; brook* ; torrent
***Bouse, or Booze**, v. n. to drink to excess*
***Bous'y**, a muddled with liquor, drunk*
Bout, *s.* a trial, an essay, an attempt
Bou'tefeu, *s.* an incendiary; a disturber
Bow, *s.* an inclination of the body in token of respect, an instrument to shoot arrows; a knot made with a ribbon
Bow, *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush
Bow'elless, *a.* cruel, unfeeling, merciless
Bow'els, *s.* the intestinal parts of the body; compassion, tenderness
Bow'er, *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor
Bow'ery, *a.* shady, retired, cool
Bowl, *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball
Bowl, *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle
Bo'wlegged, *a.* having crooked legs
Bowl'er, *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls
Bow'line, *s.* the name of a ship's rope
Bowl'ing-green, *s.* a level green for bowlers
Bow'man, *s.* an archer; shooter with bows
Bow'sprit, *s.* the mast that projects in a sloping direction from a ship's head
Bow'string, *s.* the string used for a bow
Bow'yer, *s.* an archer; a maker of bows
Box, *s.* a case made of wood; a blow
Box, *v. a.* to strike to pack in a box
Box'er *s.* one who fights with the fist
Boy, *s.* a male child, a youth
Boy'ish, *a.* childish, simple like a boy
Boy'ishness, Boy'ism, *s.* childishness, play
Brab'ble, *s.* a clamour, a broil...*v. n.* to contest
Brace, *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line
Brace, *v. a.* to bind; to tighten, to strain up
Bra'ced. *part.* bound, made tight, strained up
Bra'celet, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
Bra'cer, *s.* a bandage; any thing that tightens
Bra'chial, *a.* belonging to the arm
Brachyg'raphy, *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass
Brack, *s.* a breach, a crack...*v. a.* to salt
Brack'et, *s.* a small support made of wood
Brack'ish, *a.* saltish, like sea water
Brad, *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors
Brag, *s.* a boast; a game at cards
Brag, *v. n.* to boast, to swagger, to puff
Braggado'cio, *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer
Brag'gart, Brag'ger, *s.* a vain, puffing fellow
Braid, *v. a.* to weave together, to plait
Braid, *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair
Brails, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails
Brain, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull, from which sense and motion arise; sense, understanding
Brain, *v.* to kill by beating out the brains
Brain'less, *a.* silly foolish, weak, thoughtless
Brain'pan, *s.* the skull containing the brains
Brain'sick, *a.* diseased in the understanding
Brait, *s.* a rough, unpolished diamond
Brake, *s.* a thicket of brambles an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading trough
Bra'ky, *a.* prickly, thorny, foul, thick

Bram'ble, *s.* a prickly, or thorny bush
Bram'in, *s.* a Gentoo priest
Bran, *s.* the husks of ground corn
Branch, *s.* a small bough, a shoot, offspring
Branch, *v.* to spread in branches, to adorn
Brand, *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn
rand, *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick
Brand'ed, *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced
Brand'ish, *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to flourish
Brand'ling, *s.* a small worm; the dew worm
Bran'dy, *s.* a strong distilled liquor
Bran'gle, *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle
Brank, *s.* a sort of grain called buck wheat
Bran'ny, *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul
Bra'sier, *s.* one who works in brass
Brasil, *s.* an American wood for dying red
Brass, *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence
Brass'y, *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold
Brat, *s.* a child, by way of contempt
Brava'do, *s.* a boast, a brag, a threat
Brave, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble
Brave, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector
Brav'ely, *ad.* gallantly, nobly, generously
Brav'ery, *s.* courage, magnanimity, show
Bra'vo, *s.* one who murders for hire
Brawl, *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly
Brawl'er, *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person
Brawn, *s.* the hard flesh of a boar
Brawn'iness, *s.* strength, hardiness, robustness
Brawn'y, *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular
Bray, *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry
Bray, *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to bray like an ass, to make an harsh noise
Bray'er, *s.* one that brays like an ass; with printers, an instrument to stir up ink
Braze, *v. a.* to solder with brass
Bra'zen, *a.* made of brass; bold, daring
Bra'zen-face, a bold, impudent person
Bra'zenness, *s.* appearing like brass, impudence
Breach, *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel
Bread *s.* food made of ground corn: support
Bread-corn, *s.* corn of which bread is made
Breadth, *s.* the measure from side to side
Break, *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to train to obedience; to become bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from office
Break, *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure
Break'ers, *s.* waves which break violently over points of sunk rocks or sand banks
Break'fast, *s.* the first meal...*v. n.* to eat
Bream, *s.* the name of a fish...*v.* to burn filth from a ship's bottom
Breast, *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; the bosom; *the conscience; the heart*
Breast-high, a. as high as the breast
Breast'knot, s. ribbons worn on the breast
Breast'plate, s. armour for the breast
Breast'work, s. a guard raised breast-high
Breath, *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant
Breathe, *v.* to draw breath; to live; to rest
Bre'athing, *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respite
Breath'less, *a.* out of breath, hurried; dead
Breech, *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.
Breech'es, *s.* part of a man's apparel
Breed, *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause
Breed, *s.* a cast, sort, offspring, number
Breed'ing, *s.* education, manners; nurture
Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale; a stinging fly
Breez'y, *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool
Bret, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind
Breth'ren, *s.* the plural of brother
Breve, *s.* a note in music; a summons
Bre'viary, *s.* a Romish priest's office book
Bre'viat, *s.* a short compendium, an extract
Brevie'r, *s.* a small kind of printing letter
Brev'ity, Brief'ness, *s.* conciseness, shortness
Brew, *v.* to make liquors; to contrive
Brew'er, *s.* one who brews; one who contrives
Brew'house, *s.* a place appropriated to brewing
Brewi's, *s.* bread lightly boiled in pottage
Bribe, *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment
Bribe, *v. a.* to gain by gifts; to hire
Bri'bery, *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire
Brick, *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small loaf
Brick'bat, *s.* a broken piece of a brick
Brick'dust, *s.* made by pounding bricks
Brick'kiln, *s.* ce where bricks are burnt
Brick'layer, *s.* a brick mason
Bri'dal, *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial
Bride, *s.* a newly-married woman
Bri'de-cake, *s.* cake distributed at a wedding
Bri'degroom, *s.* a newly-married man
Bri'demaid, *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony
Bri'dewell, *s.* a house of correction
Bridge, *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin
Bri'dle, *s.* the head reins of a horse, a check
Bri'dle, *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check
Bri'dle-hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle
Brief, *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections...*a.* short
Brief'ness, *s.* conciseness, shortness
Brie'fly, *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words
Bri'er, *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree
Bri'ery, *a.* full of briers, rough, prickly
Briga'de, *s.* a party, or division of soldiers
Brigadie'r-general, *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general
Briga'nd, *s.* a thief, freebooter, plunderer
Brig'antine, *s.* a small vessel; a coat of mail
Bright, *a.* shining, clear; witty; famous
Bright'en, *v.* to polish, to make bright
Bright'ness, *s.* acuteness, wit; bright state
Bril'liancy, *s.* lustre, splendour
Bril'liant, *a.* sparkling...*s.* a fine diamond

lip ; bank of a fountain
full to the brim
ow mineral ; sulphur
ed, *a.* streaked, spotted
lt ; the sea ; tears
conduct, prevail on
altish, like brine
a place, a precipice
y, strong, active
t of an animal
y, quickly, nimbly
ess, quickness, gaiety
on a swine's back
nd erect as bristles
bristles, rough, angry
nd of soft diamond
a fish
g to, or made in, Britain
of Great Britain
eak, weak, frail
ss to break, tenderness

a vessel, to give out
pped, pierced, uttered
r of a thing ; a spit
ended, vulgar, coarse
kind of woollen cloth
dth ; ext... from side to
, fulsom...
de of a ... a discharge
om one side of a ship at
gle sheet of paper
word with a broad blade
of fine flowered silk
gained by promoting bar-
old things ; hire

eer two years old
s of cabbage
of shoe ; corrupt dialect
ce, tumult, quarrel
n the fire, to be hot
royed, shivered, reduced
o does business for others
ay or reward of a broker
ging to the throat
umour of that part of the
lled the bronchos ; gene-
Derby neck
ass colour ; a medal
an ornament of jewels
; production ; the num-
atched at once
ggs ; to watch anxiously
ver, a rivulet
, *to bear, to suffer*
a besom to sweep with
like broom
ish flesh is boiled
se of the same parents

Bro'therhood, *s.* union, society, class
Bro'therly, *a.* like brothers, very fond
Brow, *s.* the forehead ; edge of a place
Brow'beat, *v. a.* to bear down, to humble, to depress with stern looks or angry words
Brown, *s.* the name of a colour
Brown'ish, *a.* inclined to brown, reddish
Brownstud'y, *s.* deep meditation or thought
Browse, *s.* underwood, sprouts of trees
Browse, *v. n.* to feed on browse, to feed
Bruise, *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to crush
Bruise, *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot
Bru'ising, *s.* the art of boxing ; a crushing
Bruit, *s.* a report, a noise...*a.* to noise about
Bru'mal, *a.* cold, belonging to winter
Brune'tte, *s.* a brown complexioned woman
Brunt, *s.* a shock, an onset, violence
Brush, *s.* an instrument for sweeping ; attack
Brush, *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim lightly
Brush'wood, *s.* rough, shrubby thickets
Bru'tal, *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish
Brutal'ity, *s.* savageness, inhumanity
Bru'talize, *v.* to make savage or brutal
Bru'tally, *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly
Brute, *s.* a creature without reason
Brute, *a.* senseless. savage, fierce, wild
Bru'tish, *a.* resembling a beast ; unpolite
Bry'ony, *s.* the name of a plant
Bub, *s.* strong malt liquor ; any strong liquor
Bub'ble, *s.* a water bladder ; a cheat, a cully
Buc'caniers, *s.* pirates in America
Buck, *s.* water to wash clothes ; the male of rabbits, deer, &c.
Buck'bean, *s.* a plant ; a sort of trefoil
Buck'et, *s.* a vessel to draw up water in
Buc'kle *s.* a fastening...*v.* to fasten with a buckle ; to condescend ; to engage
Buck'ler, *s.* a shield...*v. a.* to defend, support
Buck'ram, *s.* cloth stiffened with gum
Buck'skin, *s.* leather made of buck's skin
Buck'thorn, *s.* a thorn, a prickly bush
Bucol'ics, *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues
Bud, *s.* the first shoot of a plant a germ
Bud, *v.* to put forth buds ; inoculate ; graft
Budge, *v. n.* to stir, to go, to move off
Budg'et, *s.* a bag, a pouch, store ; proposal
Buff, *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin ; colour resembling yellow ; a military coat
Buff, Buff'et, *v. a.* to box, to beat, to strike
Buff'alo, *s.* a kind of wild bull
Buffet', *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china
Buf'fet, *s.* a blow with the fist, a stroke
Buffoo'n, *s.* an arch fellow, a low jester
Buffoon'ery, *s.* low jests, mimickry
Bug, *s.* a disagreeable insect bred in beds
Bug'bear, *s.* a frightful object ; a false terror
Bu'gle, *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant
Bu'glehorn, *s.* a hunting horn
Build, *v.* to raise a building ; to depend on
Build'er, *s.* one who builds houses

Build'ing, *s.* an edifice or fabric built
Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.
Bulb'ous, *a.* having round heads, large
Bulge, *v. n.* to let in water ; to jut out
Bu'limy, *s.* an enormous appetite
Bulk, *s.* magnitude, size ; the mass ; a bench
Bulk'head, *s.* a partition made in a ship
Bulk'iness, *s.* greatness of stature, or size
Bulk'y, *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great size
Bull, *s.* the male of black cattle ; an edict of the Pope ; a blunder ; a sign of the zodiac ; at the stock exchange, a cant name for one who nominally buys stock for which he does not pay, but receives or pays the amount of any alteration in the price agreed on ; he who nominally sells is called the Bear
Bul'lace, *s.* a wild sour plum
Bull'baiting, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull
Bull'dog, *s.* a strong dog of great courage
Bull'et, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron
Bull'head, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow ; a fish
Bull'ion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass
Bulli'tion, *s.* the act or state of boiling
Bull'ock, *s.* a young bull or steer
Bull'y, *s.* a very noisy, quarrelsome person
Bull'y, *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be noisy
Bul'rush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers
Bul'wark, *s.* a fortification, a defence
Bumba'liff, *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind
Bum'boat, *s.* a small boat in which fruit, &c. are carried on shipboard for sale
Bump, *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump
Bump'er, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim
Bump'kin, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rustic
Bun, *s.* a small kind of light cake
Bunch, *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump
Bunch'y, *a.* growing in, or full of bunches
Bun'dle, *s.* parcel of things bound up together
Bun'dle, *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together
Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel
Bun'gle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily
Bun'gled, *part.* done in a clumsy manner
Bun'gler, *s.* a clumsy awkward workman
Bunt'er, *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman
Bunt'ing, *s.* a thin linen cloth ; a bird
Buoy, *s.* a large body of wood or cork fastened with a rope to an anchor to discover where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk rocks, &c.
Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support
Buoy'ancy, *s.* the quality of floating
Buoy'ant, *a.* that which will not sink ; light
Buoy'ed, *part.* kept from sinking, supported
Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock
Bur'bot, *s.* a fish full of prickles
Bur'den, s. a load ; birth ; uneasiness
Bur'den, v. a. to load, incumber, oppress
Bur'densome, a. grievous, heavy, severe
Bur'dock, s. a broad-leaved prickly plant
Bureau', s. a set of drawers with a desk
Bur'gage, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a burgess
Burgamo't, *s.* a species of pear ; a perfume
Bur'ganet, *s.* an ancient kind of helmet
Burgeo'is, *s.* a citizen ; a sort of printing letter
Bur'gess, *s.* a citizen, a representative
Burgh, *s.* a borough town, a corporation
Burgh'er, *s.* a freeman ; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges
Bur'glary, *s.* the crime of housebreaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal
Bur'gomaster, *s.* a principal citizen in Holland
Bu'rial, *s.* the act of interring the dead
Buri'ne, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver
Burle'sque, *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon
Burle'sque, *s.* ludicrous language, a jest
Burle'sque, *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laughable
Burlet'ta, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce
Bur'ly, *a.* blustering, falsely great, swoln
Burn, *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed
Burn, *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire
Burn'et, *s.* the name of a plant
Burn'ing, *s.* state of inflammation
Burn'ish, *v.* to polish, to make bright
Burn'isher, *s.* an instrument used for burnishing ; a person that burnishes or polishes
Burr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear
Bur'rel, *s.* a sort of pear ; an insect ; a bee
Bur'relshot, *s.* nail, &c. shot from a cannon
Bur'row, *v. n.* to make holes, to mine
Bur'row, *s.* a corporate town ; a rabbit hole
Burs'ar, *s.* the treasurer of a college
Burse, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet
Burst, *v.* to break asunder, to fly open
Burst, *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption
Burst'ness, *s.* a rupture, a tumour
Burst'wort, *s.* an herb good against ruptures
Bur'then, *s.* see Burden
Burt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kind
Bur'y, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide
Bush, *s.* a thick shrub, a bough ; a fox-tail
Bush'el *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks
Bush'y, *a.* thick, full of small branches, &c.
Bu'sily, *ad.* with hurry ; very actively
Busi'ness, *s.* an employment, trade, affair
Busk, *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel worn by women, to keep down their stays
Busk'in, *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy
Buss, *s.* a small vessel, a fishing boat ; a kiss
Bust, *s.* a half statue ; a funeral pile
Bust'ard, *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind
Bus'tle, *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir
Bus'tle, *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir
Bus'tler, *s.* an active, person, a busybody
Bus'y, *a.* employed, active, officious
Bus'ybody, *s.* a meddling officious pers
But, *con.* except, nevertheless, however
But, *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thin
Butch'er, *s.* one who kills animals to

till, to slay, to murder
illed, murdered, dead
bloody, barbarous, brutal
er, cruelty ; a slaughter-

s entrusted with a gentle-
l plate ; an upper servant
pport of an arch
ject of ridicule ; a vessel
126 gallons
te with the head like a

ous food made from cream
oisten with butter
bright yellow May flower
utiful winged insect
er's paring instrument
whey of churned cream
owl ; the bittern
arge broad fore-tooth
where provisions are kept
k part of the thigh

But'ton, *v. a.* to fasten with buttons
But'ton, *s.* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes ; bud of a plant
But'tonhole, *s.* a hole to fasten a button
But'tress, *s.* a prop, a shore...*v. n.* to prop
Bux'om, *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly
Bux'omness, *s.* wantonness, amorousness
Buy, *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for
Buy'er, *s.* one who buys, a purchaser
Buzz, *s.* a whisper, humming, low talk
Buzz, *v.* to hum, like bees; to spread secretly
Buzz'ard, *s.* a hawk ; dunce, blockhead
Buzz'er, *s.* a secret whisperer
Buzz'ing, *s.* humming noise, low talk
By, *pr.* denoting the agent ; way, means
By-and-by', *ad.* in a short time, presently
By-law, *s.* private rules or orders in a society
By-path, *s.* a private, or obscure path
By-room, *s.* a retired, private room
By-stander, *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned
By-street, *s.* a private or obscure street
By-word, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

letter of the alphabet ; it
abbreviation of the Latin
n hundred
ensure of three pints
ue, private junto
the Jewish traditions
rigue privately, to plot
illed in Jewish traditions
rterious, secret
riguer, a plotter
arse kind of aloes, used by
e cattle
l known vegetable
steel in cutting clothes
ment in a ship ; a cottage
drawers ; a room in which
ns are held
o hold a ship at anchor
a bad habit of body
a private state letter
lered habit of body
ake a noise like a hen, &c.
eased state of the blood
evil spirit, a demon
ating to dead bodies, putrid
m, good bait for trout
of tape ; a worm or grub
, *tender, delicate*
f the voice, a sound
r, a younger brother
D

Ca'dew, *s.* the straw worm ; an Irish mantle
Ca'di, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks
Cadu'ceus, *s.* Mercury's snaky staff
Caf'tan, *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment
Cag, *s.* a small barrel, a small cask
Cage, *s.* place of confinement
Cajo'le, *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile
Cajo'ler, *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite
Caiss'on, Caisso'n, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder ; hollow fabric of timber
Cait'iff, *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave
Cake, *s.* sweet bread...*v. a.* to harden, unite
Calaman'co, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
Cal'amine, *s.* a kind of earth ; ore of tin
Calam'itous, *a.* miserable, unfortunate
Calam'ity, *s.* misery, affliction, loss
Cal'amus, *s.* a kind of sweet scented wood
Cala'sh, *s.* an open carriage, a head dress
Calca'rious, *a.* relating to calx
Calcina'tion, *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire
Calci'ne, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
Calcog'raphy, *s.* the art of engraving on brass
Cal'culate, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon
Calcula'tion, *s.* a computation, reckoning
Calcula'tor, *s.* a computer, a reckoner
Cal'culous, *a.* stony, gravelly, hard, gritty
Cal'dron, *s.* a boiler, very large kettle
Caledo'nian, *s.* a native of Scotland
Calefac'tory, *a.* tending to warm, heating
Cal'efy, *v.* to make hot, to be heated

Cal'endar, *s.* an almanac, a yearly register
Cal'ender, *v. a.* to glaze linen, to smooth
Cal'ender, *s.* a hot-press, engine to callender
Cal'enderer, *s.* the person who callenders
Cal'ends, *s.* the first day of every month
Cal'enture, *s.* a *sun-fever* frequent at sea
Calf, *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow
Cal'iber, *s.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel
Cal'ico, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
Cal'id, *a.* very hot, burning, scorching
Calid'ity, Cal'idness, *s.* intense or great heat
Caligra'tion, *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity
Cal'iginous, *a.* obscure, dark, dim, dusky
Cal'igraphy, *s.* very fair, beautiful writing
Ca'liph, *s.* the chief priest of the Saracens
Cal'iver, *s.* a hand gun, an arquebuse
Ca'lix, *s.* a cup; a word used in botany
Calk, *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship
Calk'er, *s.* one who stops up a ship's seams
Call, *v. a.* to name, to invite to summons
Call, *s.* a demand, address, summons
Cal'lat, Cal'let, *s.* a trull, worthless woman
Callid'ity, Cal'lidness, *s.* craftiness, art
Call'ing, *s.* an employment, trade, &c.
Cal'lipers, *s.* compasses having bowed shanks
Callos'ity, *s.* a hard swelling without pain
Cal'lous, *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible
Cal'lousness, *s.* induration of the fibres
Cal'low, *a.* wanting feathers, bare
Calm, *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose
Calm, *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity
Calm, *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy
Calm'ly, *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion
Calm'ness, *s.* tranquillity, freedom from passion
Cal'omel, *s.* mercury six times sublimed
Calorif'ic, *a.* heating, causing heat
Calo'tte, *s.* a cap or coif; a circular cavity
Cal'trop, *s.* an instrument of war with three spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemies' horse; a plant
Cal'vary, *s.* the name of the mount on which Christ was crucified
Calve, *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf
Cal'vinism, *s.* the doctrine of predestination, &c. taught by Calvin
Cal'vinist, *s.* a follower of Calvin
Calum'niate, *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile
Calumnia'tor, *s.* a false accuser, slanderer
Cal'umny, *s.* slander, aspersion, false charge
Calx, *s.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.
Cal'ycle, *s.* a small bud of a plant
Cam'bering, *a.* rising like an arch
Ca'mbrick, *s.* fine linen from Cambray
Cam'el, *s.* a large animal, common in Arabia
Cam'eo, *s.* a picture of only one colour
Cam'era-obscura, *s.* an optical machine used *in darkened chambers*, through which the *rays of light passing*, reflect outward objects inverted
Cam'let, *s.* a *stuff made of* wool and silk
Cam'omile, *s.* a fine physical herb
Ca'moys, *a.* flat of the nose, depressed
Camp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers
Campa'ign, *s.* a large open country; the time an army keeps in the field in one year
Campa'igner, *s.* an old experienced soldier
Campes'tral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild
Cam'phor, Cam'phire, *s.* a white gum
Camphorate, *a.* impregnated with camphor
Can, *v. n.* to be able to...*s.* a vessel, a cup
Cana'ille, *s.* the lowest of the people
Cana'l, *s.* a bason or course of water, a duct
Cana'l-*coal*, *s.* a very fine kind of coal
Canalic'ulated, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter
Cana'ries, *s.* a cluster of islands in the Atlantic ocean, near the Barbary coast
Cana'ry, *s.* a wine brought from the Canaries; a dance...*v. n.* to dance, to frolic
Cana'ry-*bird*, *s.* an excellent singing bird
Can'cel, *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make void
Can'cellated, *a.* cross-barred; crossed by lines
Can'celled *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced
Can'cer, *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore
Can'cerate, *v. n.* to grow cancerous
Can'cerous, *a.* inclining to, or like a cancer
Can'crine, *a.* having the qualities of a crab
Can dent, *a.* hot, burning, fiery, shining
Can'did, *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind
Can'didate, *s.* one who sues for a place
Can'didly, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, openly
Can'dify, *v. a.* to make white
Can'dle, *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
Can'dlemas, *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary
Can'dlestick, *s.* an instrument to hold candle
Can'dour, *s.* an open temper, integrity
Can'dy, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal
Cane, *s.* a walking stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted...*v. a.* to beat with a cane
Candes'cent, *a.* growing white or cold, hoar
Canic'ular, *a.* belonging to the dog-star; hot
Cani'ne, *a.* having the properties of a dog
Can'ister, *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket
Cank'er, *s.* a worm; disease; eating humour
Cank'er, *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute
Cank'erworm, *s.* a worm that destroys fruit
Can'nibal, *s.* a man-eater, vile wretch
Can'non, *s.* a great gun for cannonading
Cannona'de, *v. a.* to batter with cannon
Cannoni'er, *s.* one who manages cannon
Canoe', *s.* an Indian boat
Can'on, *s.* a rule, a law; the book of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals
Canon'ical, *a.* regular, ecclesiastical
Canon'ically, *ad.* agreeably to the canons
Canon'icals, *s.* established dress of the clergy
Can'onist, *s.* a doctor of canon law
Canoniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a saint
Can'opy, Can'onship, *s.* a canopy

cloth of state, spread over the
ister ; the sky...v. a. to cover
ppy
musical, tuneful, loud
ire, corrupt words ; wheedling
heedle, to flatter ; to toss
air ; a grave piece of music
the act of singing
e gallop of an ambling horse ;
n
s. Spanish flies for blisters
he corner of the eye
ong of Solomon, pious song
to cut into pieces or parts
'let, s. a piece, a fragment
t of a poem, section, division
n division of a country ; a clan
'cenize, v. a. to divide land
n hundred in Wales, a division
. coarse stiff cloth ; a soliciting
o sift, to examine, to debate,
otes, to sue for honours
a short song or air
ering for the head, a reverence
cover the top, to puzzle
l. from head to foot
. capacity, fitness, adequateness
ntelligent, equal to, qualified
. wide, vast, extended
ss, s. largeness width, a space
v. a. to enable, qualify, make fit
ability, sense ; state, space
a superb dress for a horse
. a. to dress pompously
adland ; the neck-piece to a coat
sap, a jump ; a berry, a pickle
to dance frolicsomely, to frisk
s. this plant grows in the south
; the buds are pickled for eating
ert. skipping, jumping about
quid measure of five wine pints
writ of execution
, small, minute, like a hair
hief, principal, fine ; criminal
ost degree, deserving death
principal sum ; a large letter ;
er part of a pillar ; chief city
. numeration of heads
a body of statutes ; member of

v. n. to yield by capitulation
, s. the surrendering a town up-
terms ; stipulations, conditions
nastrated cock
. whim, fancy, humour
s. whimsical, *fanciful, odd*
a sign of the zodiac, the goat,
olstice, a fly
tern, s. ag engine to draw up
; as anchors, &c.

Cap'sular, Cap'sulary, *a.* hollow as a chest
Cap'sulate, Cap'sulated, *a.* enclosed in a box
Cap'tain, *s.* the commander of a ship of war
a troop of horse, or company of foot
Capta'tion, *s.* the art of catching favour
Cap'tivate, *v. a.* to subdue, to charm
Cap'tive, *s.* one taken in war, a slave
Captiv'ity, *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall
Cap'tion, *s.* the act of taking any person
Cap'tious, *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly
Cap'tor, *s.* one who takes prizes or prisoners
Cap'ture, *s.* a prize the act, of taking a prize
Capu'ched, *a.* covered over, as with a hood
Capuchi'n, *s.* a friar ; a woman's cloak
Car, *s.* a cart, a chariot ; Charles's wain
Car'ac, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship
Car'at, *s.* a weight of four grains
Carava'n, *s.* a large carriage ; a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims
Caravan'sary, *s.* a public building erected for the conveniency of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.
Car'avel, Car'vel, *s.* a light old fashioned ship
Car'away, *s.* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionary
Carbina'de, *v. a.* to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying
Car'bine, Car'abine, *s.* a small musket
Carbini'er, Carabini'er, *s.* a light horseman
Car'buncle, *s.* a precious stone ; a red pimple
Car'cass, *s.* the dead body of an animal; a bomb
Card, *s.* a complimentary note ; a painted paper used for games ; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked ; an instrument with iron teeth
Card, *v.* to comb wool ; to play at cards
Car'damoms, *s.* medicinal seeds
Car'diac, *a.* cordial, strengthening, cheering
Car'dinal, *a.* principal, chief, eminent
Car'dinal, *s.* a dignitary of the Romish church, a woman's cloak
Car'dinal-points, *s.* east, west, north, south
Car'dinal-virtues, *s.* prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude
Care, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge
Care, *v. n.* to be affected with, to be anxious
Care'en, *v.* to calk, to stop leaks, be laid up
Care'er, *s.* a course, race, swift motion
Care'ful, *a.* full of concern, anxious, diligent
Ca'refulness, *s.* vigilance, great care
Ca'reless, *a.* negligent, heedless, unmindful
Ca'relessness, *s.* heedlessness, inattention
Care'ss, *v. a.* to fondle, to endear
Ca'ret, *s.* a mark in writing, thus, (^) to denote that something written above or in the margin, is wanting to complete the sense
Car'go, *s.* a ship's lading, freight, great load
Caricatu're, *s.* a ludicrous, droll likeness
Ca'ries, Cario'sity, *s.* rottenness of the bone
Ca'rious, *a.* rotten, decayed, putrified

Cark, *s.* care anxiety...*v. n.* to be anxious
Cark'ing, *part. a.* distressing, perplexing
Carle, *s.* a mean, rude man, a clown, a churl
Carl'ings,*s.*timbers lying fore and aft in a ship
Car'man, *s.* one who drives or keeps carts
Car'melite, *s.* a begging friar; a pear
Carmin'ative, *a.* that which expels wind
Car'mine, *s.* a bright red or crimson colour
Car'nage, *s.* slaughter, havoc, devastation
Car'nal, *a.* fleshly, lustful, sensual
Car'nally, *ad.* according to the flesh
Carna'tion, *s.* a flesh colour; a fine flower
Car'neous, Car'nous, *a.* fleshy, plump, fat
Car'nival, *s.* shrovetide, a Popish feast
Carniv'orous, *a.* eating of flesh, greedy
Carnos'ity, *s.* a fleshy excrescence
Car'ol, *s.* a song of exultation or praise
Car'ol, *v.* to sing to praise, to celebrate
Carous'al, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking-bout
Caro'use, *v.* to drink hard, to tope
Carp, *v.* to censure, to cavil...*s.* a fish
Carp'enter, *s.* an artificer in wood, a builder
Carp'et, *s.* a covering for a floor or table
Car'riage, *s.* behaviour, manners; a vehicle
Car'rier, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon
Car'rion, *s.* any flesh not fit for food
Car'rot, *s.* a common garden root
Car'roty, *a.* red haired, very red
Car'ry, *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave
Cart, *s.* a carriage for luggage...*v. a.* to carry
Carte-blanche, *s.* a blank paper to be filled with conditions, entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent
Carte'l, *s.* an agreement between nations at war relative to exchange of prisoners
Car'ter, *s.* one who drives a cart
Cart'ilage, *s.* a gristle, a tough substance
Cartila'ginous, *a* consisting of gristles
Cartoo'n, *s.* a painting on large paper
Carto'uch, *s.* a case to hold balls
Cart'ridge, *s.* a paper case to hold powder
Cart'ridge-box, *s.* a box containing cartridges
Cart'wright, *s.* a maker or seller of carts
Carve, *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat
Carv'ing, *s.* sculpture, figures carved
Casca'de, *s.* a cataract, waterfall
Case, *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns
Case, *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw up
Ca'seharden, *v. a.* to harden the out side
Ca'seknife, *s.* a large kitchen, or table knife
Ca'semate, *s* a kind of vault or arch of stone
Ca'sement, *s.* a window opening upon hinges
Cash, *s.* any money, properly ready money
Cashi'er, *s.* a cash-keeper...*v. a.* to discard
Cashoo', s. the gum of an East-Indian tree
Cask, Casque, s. a helmet, a head-piece
Cask, s. a barrel, a wooden vessel
Cask'et, s. a small box, or chest for jewels
Cass, Cass'ate, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
Cass'ia, *s.* a very fragrant, aromatic spice
Cass'ock,*s.*the long under garment of a priest
Cast, *s.* a throw; mould; shade, squint
Cast,*v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive
Cas'tanet, *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands
Cast'away, *s.* an abandoned or lost person
Cas'tellany, *s.* the lordship of a castle
Cas'tellated, *a.* enclosed within a building
Cas'tigate, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat
Castiga'tion, *s.* punishment, discipline
Cast'ing-net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand
Cas'tle, *s.* a fortified house; a project
Cas'tor, *s.* the name of a star; the beaver
Castrameta'tion, *s.* the practice of encamping
Cas'trate, *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect
Castra'tion, *s.* act of gelding, curtailing, &c.
Cas'ual, *a.* accidental, uncertain, fortuitous
Cas'ualty, *s.*accident,what happens by chance
Cas'uist, *s.* a person who studies and settles cases of conscience
Cas'uistry, *s.* the science or skill of a casuist
Cat, *s.* a domestic animal; a kind of ship
Catachres'tical, *a.* far-fetched, forced, bad
Cat'aclysm, *s.* a deluge, an inundation
Cat'acombe, *s.* caverns for burial of the dead
Catacous'tic, *a.* relating to reflected sounds
Cat'alogue, *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
Cat'aphract,*s.*a horseman in complete armour
Cat'aplasm, *s.* a poultice, soft plaster
Cat'apult, *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
Cat'aract, *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes
Cata'rrh, *s.* a disease of the head and throat
Catarrh'al, *a.* relating to the catarrh
Catas'trophe, *s.* the change or revolution which produces the final event of a dramatic piece, a final event generally unhappy
Cat'cal, *s.* a small squeaking instrument
Catch, *v.* to stop, lay hold on, ensnare, please
Catch, *s.* the act of seizing, any thing that catches; a song in succession; a contagion
Catch'ing, *part. a.* infectious, apt to catch
Catch'poll, *s.* a serjeant, a bailiff's follower
Catch'up, Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle usually made from mushrooms or walnuts
Catechet'ical, *a.* consisting of questions and answers
Cat'echise, *v. a.* to instruct by questions
Cat'echism, *s.* a form of instruction by questions and answers concerning religion
Cat'echist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism
Catechu'men, *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity
Categor'ical, *a.* absolute, positive, express
Cat'egory, *s.* a class, an order of ideas
Catena'rian, *a.* belonging to a chain
Catena'tion, *s.* a regular connexion, a link
Ca'ter, *v.n.* to provide food, to lay in victu

Ca'ter, Ca'terer, *s.* a provider of victuals
Ca'teress, *s.* a woman who provides food
Cat'erpillar, *s.* an insect, a grub; a plant
Cat'erwaul, *v. n.* to cry like a cat
Cates, *s.* cakes, dainties, viands, nice food
Cat'gut, *s.* a kind of canvas, gut for fiddle-strings
Cathar'tic, *a.* purging, cleansing
Cathe'dral, *s.* an episcopal or head church
Cathe'dral, *a.* episcopal, antique, venerable
Cath'olic, *a.* universal...*s.* a papist
Cathol'icon, *s.* an universal medicine
Cat'ling, *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddle-strings
Catop'trical, *a.* relating to reflected vision
Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See Catchup
Cat'tle, *s.* beasts of pasture, that are not wild
Cavalan'da, *s.* a procession on horseback
Cavali'er, *s.* a partizan, knight, royalist
Cavali'er, *a.* gay, brave, haughty, proud
Cavalier'ly, *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly
Cav'alry, *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers
Cave'rion, *s.* hollowing of the earth for cellarage
Cau'dle, *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale, with spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed
Cave, *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place
Ca'veat, *s.* a law term to prevent further proceedings; a caution; admonition
Cav'ern, *s.* a cave, den, hollow place
Cav'erned, Cav'ernous, *a.* full of caverns
Caver'son, *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of nose-band, put into the nose of a horse
Cauf, *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in
Caven'ire, *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled
Cav'il, *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle
Cav'iller, *s.* a captious disputant
Cav'ity, *s.* a hollow place, a cavern
Cauk, *s.* a coarse kind of spar found in mines
Caul, *s.* a part of a woman's cap; net work of a wig; the integument enclosing the guts
Caul'iflower, *s.* a sort of cabbage
Caus'al, *a.* relating to or implying causes
Cause, *s.* a reason, motive, party, source
Cause, *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion
Cause'less, *a.* having no just reason; original
Cau'say, Cause'way, *s.* a raised and paved way
Caus'tic, *s.* a burning application
Caut'elous, *a.* cautious, wily, cunning
Caut'erize, *v. a.* to burn with irons; to sear
Caut'ery, *s.* an iron for burning; a caustic
Cau'tion, *s.* prudence, care, warning
Cau'tion, *v. a.* to warn, give notice, tell
Cau'tionary, *a.* given as a pledge, or security
Cau'tious, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent
Cau'tiously, *ad.* in a prudent, wary manner
Cau'tiousness, *s.* vigilance, circumspection
Caw, v. n. to say as a rook or crow
Cease, v. to leave off; to stop; to fail; to be extinct; to put a stop to
Ce'aseless, *a.* never ceasing, perpetual

Ce'city, *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight
Ce'dar, *s.* a large evergreen tree
Cede, *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender up
Ceil, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof
Ce'iling, *s.* the inner roof, the upper part
Cel'at-ure, *s.* the art of engraving
Cel'ebrate, *v. a.* to praise, commend; to distinguish by solemn rites
Celebra'tion, *s.* solemn remembrance; praise
Celeb'rious, *a.* famous, renowned, noted
Celeb'rity, *s.* fame, celebration, renown
Celer'ity, *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed
Cel'ery, *s.* the name of a salad herb
Celes'tial, *s.* inhabitant of heaven...*a.* heavenly
Cel'ibacy, Cel'ibate, *s.* a single life
Cell, *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity
Cel'lar, Cel'larage, *s.* a room under ground where liquors or stores are deposited
Cell'ular, *a.* made up of cavities, hollow
Ceme'nt, *s.* that which unites; mortar
Ceme'nt, *v. a.* to join together, to solder
Cem'etery, *s.* a burial-place, a church yard
Cen'otaph, *s.* an empty or honorary tomb
Cen'ser, *s.* a perfuming or incense pan
Cen'sor, *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others
Censo'rian, *a.* belonging to a censor
Censo'rious, *a.* addicted to censure, severe
Cen'surable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable
Cen'sure, *s.* blame, reproach, judgment
Cen'sure, *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn
Cent, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, an hundred
Cent'aur, *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius; a monster
Cent'enary, *s.* the number of an hundred
Centes'imal, *a.* the hundredth
Centif'idous, *a.* divided into an hundred parts
Centifo'lious, *a.* having an hundred leaves
Cent'ipede, *s.* a poisonous insect, with a considerable number of feet
Cent'o, *s.* composition, consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors
Cen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre
Cen'tre, *s.* the middle, the chief place
Cen'tre, *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on
Cen'tric, *a.* placed in the centre
Centrif'ugal, *a.* flying from the centre
Centrip'etal, *a.* tending to the centre
Cen'tuple, *a.* an hundred fold
Centu'riate, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds
Centu'riator, *s.* a name applied to historians who distinguish time by centuries
Centu'rion, *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded an hundred men
Cen'tury, *s.* an hundred years
Cephalic, *a.* any thing medicinal for the head

Cerastes, *s.* a horned serpent
Ce'rate, *s.* a salve made of wax
Cere, *v. a.* to cover or smear over with wax
Ce'recloth, Ce'rement, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax in which dead bodies were wrapped
Ceremo'nial, Ceremo'nious, *a.* formal
Cer'emony, *s.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility
Cer'tain, *a.* sure, resolved, unfailing; some
Cer'tainly, *ad.* indubitably, without fail
Cer'tainty, Cer'titude, *s.* a fulness of assurance, exemption from doubt
Certi'ficate, *s.* a testimony in writing
Cer'tify, *v. a.* to give certain information
Certiora'ri, *s.* a writ issued from the court of Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending
Cervi'cal, *a.* belonging to the neck
Ceru'lean, Ceru'leous, *a.* blue, sky-coloured
Cerulifi'c, *a.* producing a blue colour
Ceru'men, *s.* the wax of the ear
Ce'ruse, *s.* white lead reduced to calx
Cesa'rian, *a.* the Cesarian operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb
Cess, *s.* a tax or rate, bound or limit
Cessa'tion, *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite
Cess'ible, *a.* liable to give way, yielding
Ces'sion, *s.* retreat, act of giving way
Ces'tus, *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus
Ceta'ceous, *a.* of the whale kind
Chafe, *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry
Chafe, *s.* passion, violence, fume, rage
Chaff, *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing
Chaff'er, *v.* to haggle, bargain, exchange
Chaff'erer, *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer
Chaff'inch, *s.* a small common bird
Chaff'y, *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad
Cha'fingdish, *s.* a portable grate for coals
Chagri'n, *s.* ill humour, vexation
Chagri'n, *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease
Chagri'ned, *part.* vexed, fretted, provoked
Chain, *s.* a line of links, a series; a fetter
Chain, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave
Cha'inshot, *s.* bullets fastened by a chain
Chair, *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan
Cha'irman, *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan
Chaise, *s.* a kind of light carriage
Chalcog'raphy, *s.* art of engraving on brass
Chal'dron, *s.* a measure of 36 bushels
Chal'ice, *s.* a cup standing on a foot
Chalk, *s.* a kind of white fossil
Chalk, *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk
Chalk'cutter, s. one who digs chalk
Chalk'pit, s. a place where chalk is dug
Chalk'y, a. consisting of chalk, white
Chal'lenge, v. a. to accuse, to claim, to call, to fight, &c.
Chal'lenge, *s.* a summons to combat; demand
Chalyb'eate, *a.* impregnated with steel
Cham, Chan, *s.* the sovereign of Tartary
Chama'de, *s.* the beat of a drum, denoting a desire of the besieged to parley
Cha'mber, *s.* an apartment in a house
Cham'berlain, *s.* one who takes care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown
Cha'mbermaid, *s.* a servant who has the care of rooms
Cham'blet, *v. a.* to variegate, to streak
Chame'lion, *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to, and, erroneously, to live on the air
Cham'fer, *s.* the fluting in a column
Chamois, *s.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin
Champ, *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour
Champa'ign, *s.* a flat open country; a wine
Champign'on, *s.* a small kind of mushroom
Cham'pion, *s.* a single combatant, a hero
Chance, *s.* fortune, event, luck, misfortune
Chan'cel, *s.* the east end of a church
Chan'cellor, *s.* a great officer of state
Chan'cery, *s.* a court of equity and conscience
Chan'cre, *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore
Chandeli'er, *s.* a branch to hold candles
Chan'dler, *s.* a person who sells candles, &c.
Change, *v. a.* to alter, amend, exchange
Change, *s.* alteration, novelty; small money
Cha'ngeable, Chan'geful, *a.* inconstant, fickle
Cha'ngeling, *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural; a waverer
Chan'nel, *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar
Chant, *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service
Chant, *v. a.* to sing cathedral service
Chant'er, *s.* a singer in a cathedral; a songster
Chant'icleer, *s.* the cock; a clear singer
Chan'tress, *s.* a woman singer
Chant'ry, *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in
Cha'os, *s.* a confused mass of matter; confusion
Chaot'ic, *a.* confused, indigested, mixed
Chap, *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's jaw
Chap, *v. a.* to open, to crack, to divide
Chape, *s.* a thin plate of metal at the point of a scabbard; part of a buckle
Chap'el, *s.* a place of worship
Chap'elry, *s.* the bounds of a chapel
Chapero'n, *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter
Chap'fallen, *a.* having the mouth shrunk
Chap'iter, *s.* the capital of a pillar
Chap'lain, *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family
Chap'less, *a.* without flesh about the mouth
Chap'let, *s.* a wreath or garland for the he
Chap'man, *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheap
Chap'ped, Chap't, part. pass. cleft, crac

, *s.* a division of a book; an assem-
the clergy of a cathedral
work done by the day; a small fish
er, *s.* a mark; reputation; letter.
mny, the circumstances that distin-
a vegetable from all others
ris'tic, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing
erize, *v. a.* to give a character of a
; to imprint; to mark with a stamp
l, *s.* coal made by burning wood un-
rf
v. a. to entrust; to impute as a debt;
ase; to load a gun; to command
s. trust; expense; onset; command
able, *a.* expensive, costly; accusable
, *s.* a large dish; a war horse
n, *s.* caution, care, nicety, frugality
, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state
'er, *s.* a chariot driver, a coachman
ble, *a.* kind, bountiful, candid
, *s.* tenderness, love, good-will; alms
v. a. to burn wood to a black cinder
an, *s.* a mountebank, quack cheat
n'ical, *a.* quackish, ignorant
s-Wain, *s.* the northern constella-
lled Ursa Major, or the Great Bear
k, *s.* a weed, which grows among
with a yellow flower
v. a. to bewitch, delight, appease
s. a spell or enchantment, a philter
r, *s.* one who charms, or enchants
ng, *part. a.* very pleasing, delightful
-house, *s.* a receptacle for the bones
dead, a vault for dead bodies
. a delineation of coasts, &c.; a map
, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or ex-
on, by royal grant, in writing
ed, *a.* privileged, granted by charter
-party, *s.* a paper relating to a con-
of which each party has a copy
man, *s.* a woman hired by the day
a. careful, cautious, diligent
. *a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive
a piece of ground larger than a park,
beasts are hunted; hunting itself;
t of an enemy; the bore of a gun
s. a cleft, an opening, a vacuity
s. a window frame, a fastening
a. pure, uncorrupt, honest
, Chasti'se, *v. a.* to punish, correct
ment, *s.* correction, punishment
r, Chas'teness, purity of the body
n. to prate, to talk idly, to prattle
idle talk, prattle, conversation
ny, *s.* the district under a castle
a. any moveable property
v. n. to make a noise like birds, or
teeth; to talk idly or carelessly
Cher'in, s. the chub, a fish
the entrails of a beast

Cheap, *a.* to be had at a low rate...*s.* a bargain
Che'apen, *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to bid for any thing; to lessen the value
Che'apness, *s.* lowness of price
Cheat, *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver
Cheat, *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive, to gull
Check, *v.* to repress, curb, chide, control
Check, *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, dislike, reproof; a kind of linen
Check'er, Che'quer, *v. a.* to vary, to diversify
Cheek, *s.* the side of the face, below the eye; a name with mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double
Cheek'tooth, *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk
Cheer, *s.* entertainment, gaiety, jollity
Cheer, *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay
Cheer'er, *s.* one who gives mirth, a gladdener
Cheer'ful, *a.* gay, full of life, merry
Cheer'fulness, *s.* alacrity, liveliness, mirth
Cheer'less, *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless
Cheer'ly, Cheer'y, *a.* sprightly, gay, merry
Cheese, *s.* food made from milk curds
Cheese'cake, *s.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.
Cheese'monger, *s.* one who sells cheese
Cheese'vat, *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese
Che'ly, *s.* the claw of a shell-fish
Che'riff, *s.* the high priest of the Moors
Cher'ish, *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter
Cher'isher, *s.* an encourager, a supporter
Cher'ry, *s.* a fruit...*a.* ruddy, blooming
Cher'ry-cheeked, *a.* having blooming cheeks
Chert, *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata
Cher'ub, *s.* a celestial spirit
Cheru'bic, Cherubin'ical, *a.* angelical
Cher'up, *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice
Ches'nut, Chest'nut, *s.* a sort of fruit
Chess, *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition
Chess'board, *s.* a board to play chess on
Chess'om, *s.* mellow earth
Chest, *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast
Chevah'er, *s.* a knight, a gallant man
Chevaux-de-Fri'se, *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage or tourniquet; a kind of trimming
Chev'en, *s.* a river fish, the same with chub
Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather
Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate
Chica'ne, Chica'nery, *s.* sophistry; wrangling; protracting a debate by artifice
Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens
Chick'enhearted, *a.* fearful, timorous
Chide, *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach
Chi'ding, *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding
Chief, *a.* principal, eminent.....*s.* a leader
Chief'less, *a.* having no leader, weak

Chief'ly, *ad.* principally, eminently, above all
Chief'tain, *s.* a leader, a commander
Chil'blain, *s.* a sore made by cold and frost
Child, *s.* an infant; male or female offspring
Chi'ldbearing, *s.* the act of bearing children
Chi'ldbed, Chi'ldbirth, *s.* the state of a woman bringing a child; travail, labour
Chil'dermas-day, *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized
Chi'ldhood, *s.* infancy, the state of a child
Chi'ldish, *a.* trivial, puerile, like a child
Chi'ldless, *a.* having no children, barren
Chil'dren, *s.* the plural of child
Chil'iad, *s.* a thousand
Chiliae'dron, *s.* a figure of a thousand sides
Chil'iarch, *s.* a commander of a thousand men
Chill, *a.* cold, depressed....*s.* chilness, cold
Chill, *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast
Chil'liness, Chil'ness, *s.* a sensation of shivering, cold; want of warmth
Chil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw
Chime, *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound
Chime, *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree
Chime'ra, *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster
Chimer'ical, *a.* imaginary, whimsical
Chim'inage, *s.* toll for passing through a forest
Chi'mar, *s.* part of a bishop's vestment
Chim'ney, *s.* a passage made for smoke
Chim'ney-piece, *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place
Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the human face
Chi'na, *s.* a country; china ware, porcelain
Chin'cough, *s.* a violent disease of children
Chine, *s.* the back bone...*v. a.* to cut in chines
Chink, *s.* a small aperture longwise; money in burlesque... *v. a.* to jingle like money
Chink'y, *a.* full of chinks, gaping, open
Chints, *s.* Indian printed callico
Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack
Chip, Chip'ping, *s.* a fragment cut off
Chirog'rapher, *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in that court
Chirog'raphy, *s.* the act of writing
Chi'romancy, *s.* divination by the hand
Chirp, *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds
Chirp, *s.* the noise of birds or insects
Chirur'geon, *s.* a surgeon, an operator
Chirur'gical, *a.* relating to surgery
Chis'el, *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with
Chit, *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn
Chit'chat, *s.* prattle, common trifling talk
Chit'terlings, *s.* the guts; the bowels
Chiv'alry, *s.* military dignity, knighthood
Chives, s. the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a species *of small onions*
Choc'olate, *s.* a *preparation of the Indian co-coa-nut shell; the liquor made with it*
Choice, *s.* a thing chosen; power of choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any thing
Choice, *a.* select, of great value; careful
Choice'ness, *s.* nicety, of particular value
Choir, *s.* part of a church; a body of singers
Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block up
Choke, *s.* internal part of an artichoke
Cho'lepear, *s.* a rough, harsh, unpalatable pear; any unanswerable sarcasm
Chol'er, *s.* the bile; anger, rage, irascibility
Chol'eric, *a.* full of choler, angry, offensive
Choose, Chuse, *v.* to select, to pick out
Chop, *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince; to devour; to change
Chop, *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft
Chop'house, *s.* a house to eat provisions at
Chop'in, *s.* the Scotch quart, in wine measure
Chop'ping, *a.* large, lusty, healthy, jolly
Chop'ping, *s.* a sort of high-heeled shoe
Chop'py, *a.* full of holes or cracks
Cho'ral, *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir
Chord, *s.* the string of a musical instrument
Chord, *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with strings
Chor'ister, Cho'rist, *s.* a singer in cathedrals
Chorog'raphy, *s.* the art of describing particular places; teaching geography
Cho'rus, *s.* a number of singers; a concert
Cho'sen, *part.* made choice of, selected
Chough, *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks
Choule, *s.* the stomach of a bird; a jowl
Chouse, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick...*s.* a fool
Chrism, *s.* an holy unguent or oil
Chris'om, *s.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a cloth
Chris'ten, *v. a.* to baptize, to name
Chris'tendom, *s.* the whole collective body of Christians
Chris'tening, *s.* the act of baptizing infants
Chris'tian, *s.* a disciple of Christ
Christian'ity, *s.* the religion taught by Christ
Chris'tianize, *v. a.* to make Christian
Chris'tian-name, *s.* the name given at baptism
Christ'mas, *s.* the festival of the Nativity of Christ, the 25th of December
Chromat'ic, *a.* relating to colours or music
Chron'ic, Chron'ical, *a.* of long continuance
Chron'icle, *s.* a history, register, record
Chron'icle, *v. a.* to record in history
Chron'icler, *s.* an historian, recorder of events
Chron'ogram, *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned
Chronol'oger, *s.* an explainer of past time
Chronolog'ical, *a.* relating to chronology
Chronol'ogy, *s.* the art of computing time
Chrys'alis, *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect
Chry'solite, *s.* a precious stone of a sea green, with a yellow cast
Chub, *s.* the name of a fish, the chevin

Chub'bed, *a.* big headed, like a chub, stupid
Chuck, *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind word
Chuc'kle, *v.* to laugh much, to fondle
Chuff, *s.* a blunt, clownish person...*a.* surly
Cham, *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate
Chump, *s.* a short, heavy piece of wood
Church, *s.* a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians; congregation
Church, *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth
Church'ing, *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth
Church'man, *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England
Churchwar'den, *s.* a parish officer chosen by the minister and parishioners
Churchya'rd, *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried
Churl, *s.* a niggard; a rustic, rude person
Churl'ish, *a.* untractable, provoking, selfish
Churl'ishly, *ad.* rudely, surlily, brutally
Churl'ishness, *s.* rudeness, ill nature
Churne, *s.* a confused sound, a noise
Churn, *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate
Churn, *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in
Chyle'ceous, *a.* belonging to chyle
Chyle, *s.* white juice of the stomach
Chym'ical, *a.* relating to chymistry
Chym'ist, *s.* a professor of chymistry
Chym'istry, *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire; preparing chymicals
Cic'atrice, *s.* a scar left by a wound
Cic'atrize, *v. a.* to heal a wound, to skin over
Cicero'nian, *a.* like Cicero; pure, elegant
Cicisbe'o, *s.* a gallant attending a lady
Cic'urate, *v. a.* to tame, to make mild
Ci'der, *s.* a liquor made from apple juice
Ci'derkin, *s.* an inferior kind of cider
Cil'iary, *a.* relating to the eye-lids
Cili'cious, *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough
Cim'eter, *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword, short and recurvated
Cinc'ture, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle, ring
Cin'der, *s.* a coal burnt till the sulphur is gone
Cineri'tious, *a.* having the form of ashes
Cin'gle, *s.* a girth used for a horse
Cin'nabar, *s.* vermilion; red mineral
Cin'namon, *s.* the spicy bark of a tree
Cinque, *s.* five, the number of five on dice
Cinque-foil, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover
Cinque-pace, *s.* a grave kind of dance
Cinque-ports, *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England; viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich
Ci'on, *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant
Ci'pher, *s. the character [0] in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; a secret manner of writing...v. n.* to cast accounts
Ci'phering, *s. the art of casting accounts*
Cir'cinate, *v. a.* to make a circle; make round
Cir'cle, *s.* a round body, an orb; a company
Cir'cle, *v. a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly
Cir'clet, *s.* a small circle or orb
Cir'cuit, *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges
Cir'cuit, *v. n.* to move in a circle
Circu'itous, *a.* going round in a circuit
Cir'cular, *a.* like a circle, round; vulgar
Circular'ity, *s.* a circular form
Cir'culate, *v. a.* to put about, to move round
Circula'tion, *s.* a circular motion, a return
Circumam'bient, *a.* surrounding
Circumam'bulate, *v. n.* to pass round about
Cir'cumcise, *v. a.* to cut off the foreskin
Circumci'sion, *s.* the act of cutting off the foreskin, practised by the Jews, &c.
Circumdu'ct, *v. a.* to nullify, to contravene; to carry or convey round
Circum'ference, *s.* a compass; a circle, the periphery or limit of a circle
Circumferent'or, *s.* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles
Cir'cumflex, *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus [^]
Circum'fluent, *a.* flowing round any thing
Circum'fluous, *a.* environing with waters
Circumfu'se, *v. a.* to spread round, to diffuse
Circumfu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring round
Circumgy'rate, *v. a.* to roll or wheel round
Circumi'tion, *s.* the act of going round
Circumja'cent, *a.* lying round any thing
Circumlocu'tion, *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words
Circummu'red, *a.* walled or fenced round
Circumnaviga'tion, *s.* the act of sailing round
Circumnaviga'tor, *s.* one who sails round
Circumrota'tion, *s.* the act of whirling round
Circumscri'be, *v. a.* to enclose, limit, confine
Circumscrip'tion, *s.* a limitation; determination of form or magnitude
Cir'cumspect, *a.* cautious, watchful, wary
Circumspec'tion, *s.* watchfulness, caution
Circumspect'ive, *a.* attentive, watchful
Cir'cumstance, *s.* an accident, event, incident
Cir'cumstanced, *a.* situated, or placed
Circumstan'tial, *a.* particular, minute
Circumstan'tiate, *v. a.* to describe exactly
Circumvalla'tion, *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place
Circumvec'tion, *s.* the act of carrying round
Circumvе'nt, *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach
Circumven'tion, *s.* fraud, deceit, prevention
Circumve'st, *v. a.* to put, or garnish round
Circumvo'lve, *v. a.* to roll round about
Circumvolu'tion, *s.* a turning round
Cir'cus, *s.* area for sports, with circular
Cisalp'ine, *a.* lying on this side the Al

Cist, *s.* a case ; a coat ; an angry tumour
Cis'tern, *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water
Cit'adel, *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place of arms
Ci'tal, Cita'tion, *s.* reproof, impeachment, summons to appear before a judge ; a quotation from another author ; enumeration
Cite, *v. a.* to summon, to enjoin, to quote
Cit'ess, *s.* a woman residing in a city
Cith'ern, *s.* an ancient kind of harp
Cit'izen, Cit, *s.* one inhabiting a city ; a freeman...*a.* having qualities of a citizen
Cit'rine, *a.* like a citron ; of a lemon colour
Cit'rine, *s.* a species of crystal extremely pure, out of which jewellers cut stones for rings, &c. frequently mistaken for the topaz
Cit'ron, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon
Cit'y, *s.* an episcopal town
Civ'et, *s.* a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civet Cat, is a little animal, not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different
Civ'ic, *a.* relating to civil honours, &c.
Civ'il, *a.* political, civilized ; kind, polite
Civil-law, *s.* the national law of a country
Civil-war, *s.* an intestine war
Civil'ian, *s.* a professor of civil law
Civil'ity, *s.* freedom, kindness, politeness
Civ'ilize, *v a.* to polish, reclaim, to instruct
Civ'ilized, *part.* polished, improved, civil
Cize, *s.* the surface of any thing
Clack, *s.* part of a mill ; a continued noise
Clack, *v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run
Clad, *pret.* and *part.* of *to clothe*
Claim, *s.* a demand of any thing due, a title
Claim, *v. a.* to demand of right, to require
Cla'imable, *a.* that which may be claimed
Cla'imant, *s.* one who owns or demands
Cla'imed, *part.* demanded, owned
Cla'mber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty
Clamm, *v. a.* to clog, to glue ; to starve
Clam'miness, *s.* ropiness, stickiness
Clam'my, *a.* ropy, viscous, sticky, moist
Clam'our, *s.* outcry, noise, vociferation
Clam'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, importunate
Clamp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
Clan, *s.* a family ; a race ; sect of persons
Clan'cular, *a.* clandestine, private, hidden
Clandes'tine, *a.* secret, hidden, sly
Clandes'tinely, *ad.* secretly, craftily
Clang, Clan'gour, Clank, *s.* a sharp noise
Clan'gous, *a.* making a shrill noise
Clank, *v.* to clatter ; to make a loud noise
Clap, *v.* to strike together ; to applaud
Clap, *s.* a loud noise ; an explosion of thunder ; an act of applause
Clap'per, s. the tongue of a bell, &c.
Clap'perclaw, v. a. to scold, beat, chide
Clarencie'ux, s. the second king at arms, so *named from the duchy of* Clarence
Cla'ret, *s.* a light French wine
Clarifica'tion, *s.* the act of making clear
Clar'ify, *v. a.* to make clear, to purify
Clar'ion, *s.* a martial instrument, a trumpet
Clar'itude, Clar'ity, *s.* brightness, clearness
Cla'ro-obscuro, *s.* the art of distributing lights and shades to advantage
Clash, *v.* to contradict, to oppose, to wrangle
Clash, *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies
Clasp, *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast
Clasp, *s.* a kind of hook, a boldfast
Clasp'er, *s.* the thread of creeping plants
Class, *v. a.* to range or set in order
Class, Class'is, *s.* a rank, order, a degree
Class'ic, *s* an author of the first rank
Class'ical, *a.* relating to authors of the first rank ; learned, elegant
Clat'ter, *s.* a rattling confused noise, clamour
Clat'ter, *v.* to make a confused noise
Clause, *s.* a sentence, a stipulation
Claus'ure, *s.* a shutting up a hedge
Claw, *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish
Claw, *v. a.* to tear with claws, to scratch
Clay, *s.* a common sort of earth
Cla'y-cold, *a.* cold as earth, lifeless, dead
Clean, *a.* free from dirt ; innocent, pure
Clean, *v. a.* to free from dirt ; to purify
Clean, *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely
Clean'liness, Cle'anness, *s.* neatness, purity
Clean'ly, *a.* free from dirt ; neat, pure
Cleanse, *v. a.* to free from dirt ; to purify
Clear, *ad.* clean, fully, completely
Clear, *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove
Clear, *a.* bright ; guiltless ; plain ; unentangled
Clear'ance, *s.* the act of clearing ; acquittal
Clear'er, *s.* brightener, purifier, enlightener
Clear'ly, *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly
Clear'ness, *s.* transparency ; perspicuity
Clear'sighted, *a.* discerning, judicious
Clear's tarch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
Cleave, *v.* to adhere, stick to ; split, divide
Cle'aver, *s.* a butcher's instrument
Clef, *s.* a mark for the key in music
Cleft, *s.* a crack...*part. pass.* from *to cleave*
Clem'ency, *s.* mercy, humanity, tenderness
Clem'ent, *a.* mild, merciful, gentle
Clench, *v. a.* to fasten, to pin down, to bend
Clepe, *v. a.* to call, to name
Clepsy'dra, *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water
Cler'gy, *s.* the whole order or body of divines
Cler'gyman, *s.* a person in holy orders
Cler'ical, *a.* relating to the clergy, orthodox
Clerk, *s.* a clergyman ; a scholar ; man of letters ; a secretary, or book-keeper
Clerk'ship, *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk
Clev'er, *a.* skilful, dexterous, ready, fit
Clev'erness, *s.* skill, knowledge, art
Clew, *s.* a ball of thread, &c. ; a guide
Clew, *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be

: a sharp noise
n at a shop ; a servant
er of a door
r of an attorney, &c.
ep rock, a precipice
seventh or ninth year
ining a number of years,
ch some great change is
the body
a tract of land ; the air
figure ; gradation ; ascent
nd up any place
: climbs ; a plant
ty saying ; part of a cable
fast ; to contract ; to bend
, hold fast ; full answer
: round ; to dry up
confined in bed by sickness
sick, disordered
d or jingle like metal
: brick ; bad cinders
idery, spangles
rt, to embrace, to confine
r of coin by clipping it
: cut off...*part.* cutting
, conceal, cover over
rment, cover, blind
nt to shew time ; a beetle
ment by weights or springs
th or-clay; a dolt; a clown
e, *s.* a stupid fellow
oe ; a sort of shoe
obstruct, load, adhere
f religious retirement ; a
tas
but up in a cloister
onclude, confine, join
ld enclosed ; pause, end
private ; sly ; cloudy
ing close to the body
ly, slily, without deviation
ess, privacy, heat
private room
t up in a closet, to conceal
sure, end, period
clots, to coagulate
clotted ; a hard lump
woollen woven for gar-
ring for a table
er with garments ; dress
r of woollen cloth
Clothes, *s.* garments, dress
vapours in the air
ken with clouds
opped with clouds
from clouds, clear, pure
ecure, gloomy, sullen
ion or root of garlick
ivided, separated
trefoil, kind of grass

Clo'vered, *a.* covered with clover
Clough, *s.* a cliff ; an allowance in weight
Clout, *s.* a cloth for any mean use ; a patch
Clout'ed, *part.* congealed, curdled
Clown, *s.* a rustic, ill bred man ; a churl
Clown'ish, *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred
Cloy, *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate ; to nail up
Cloy'less, *a.* that cannot surfeit or glut
Cloy'ment, *s.* satiety, fulness, glut
Club, *s.* a heavy stick ; a society ; suit of cards
Club, *v. n.* to join in common expense
Club'law, *s.* the law of arms, law of force
Club'room, *s.* the room a club meets in
Cluck, *v. n.* to call chickens as a hen
Clumps, *s.* a stupid fellow, a numskull
Clum'siness, *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness
Clum'sy, *a.* awkward, heavy, thick, bad
Clung, *pret.* and *part.* of *to cling*...*v.* to dry as wood does...*a.* wasted with leanness
Clus'ter, *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection
Clutch, *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon
Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch
Clut'ter, *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour
Clys'ter, *s.* an injection into the anus
Coa'cervate, *v. a.* to heap together, to add
Coach, *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure
Coa'ct, *v. n.* to act together, or in concert
Coac'tion, *s.* compulsion, restraint
Coact'ive, *a.* having the power of impelling
Coadju'tant, *a.* helping, co-operating
Coadju'tor, *s.* an assistant, helper, ally
Coagme'nt *v. a.* to heap together, to cement
Coag'ulate, *v. a.* to curdle, to run into clots
Coagula'tion, *s.* the act of, or body formed by curdling milk, &c ; concretion
Coal, *s.* a mineral used for firing
Coal'ery, *s.* the place where coals are dug
Coale'sce, *v. n.* to unite, join together, to close
Coales'cence, *s.* act of uniting together
Coali'tion, *s.* an union in one mass ; junction
Co'aly, *a.* like coal, containing coal
Coapta'tion, *s.* the adjustment of parts to each other
Coa'rct, *v. a.* to straighten, confine, press
Coarse, *a.* vile, rude, gross, not fine, large
Coarse'ness, *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness
Coast, *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore
Coast, *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast
Co'asting, *s.* sailing near the land
Coat, *s.* a man's upper garment ; a petticoat ; the upper covering of all animals
Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice
Co'balt, *s.* a kind of marcasite ; a mineral
Cob'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely, or clumsily
Cob'bler, *s.* a mender of shoes ; a bungler
Cob'cal, *s.* a sandal worn by ladies in eastern countries ; an open slipper
Cob'iron, *s.* an iron with a knob at one end
Cob'swan, *s.* the head or leading swan
Cob'web, *s.* a spider's web...*a.* [illegible] wed

Cochine'al, *s.* an insect used to die scarlet
Cock, *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun
Cock, *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance
Cocka'de, *s.* a ribbon worn on a hat
Cock'ahoop, *ad.* in high mirth and jollity
Cock'atrice, *s.* a kind of serpent
Cock'er, *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge
Cock'er, *s.* one who handles or fights cocks
Cock'erel, *s.* a young cock; a small cock
Cock'et, *s.* a ticket from the custom-house
Cock'horse, *s.* on horseback; triumphant
Cock'ing, Cock'fight, *s.* a fight of cocks
Coc'kle, *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose
Coc'kle, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
Coc'klestairs, *s.* winding or spiral stairs
Cock'loft, *s.* a room over a garret
Cock'match, *s.* a battle of cocks for money
Cock'ney, *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen
Cock'pit, *s.* a place where cocks fight
Cocks'comb, *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant; lobeswort
Cock'sure, *a.* quite sure, very confident
Co'coa, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it
Coc'tion, *s.* the act of boiling; digestion
Cod, *s.* a sea-fish; the husk of seeds
Code, *s.* a book of the civil law; a book
Cod'icil, *s.* addition or supplement to a will
Codi'lle, *s.* a term in playing at ombre
Cod'le, *v. a.* to parboil, to dress badly
Cod'ling, *s.* a sort of early apple
Coef'ficacy, Coeffi'ciency, *s.* co-operation; the power of several things acting together
Coemp'tion, *s.* the act of buying up the whole
Coe'qual, *a.* equal with, in the same state
Coe'rce, *v. a.* to restrain by force, to check
Coer'cion, *s.* a restraint, force, check, &c.
Coer'cive, *a.* serving to restrain, forcible
Coessen'tial, *a.* partaking of the same essence
Coeta'neous, *a.* coeval; of the same age
Coeter'nal, *a.* equally eternal with another
Coe'val, *s.* a contemporary, of the same age
Coe'val, Coe'vous, *a.* being of the same age
Coexi'st, *v. n.* to exist together or at one time
Coexist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time
Coffee, *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry
Coffeehouse, *s.* a house where coffee, &c. is sold
Coffer, *s.* a money chest, a treasure
Coffe'rer, *s.* a principal court officer
Coffin, *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies
Cog, *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat, to lie
Cog, *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts, &c.
Co'gency, *s.* force, strength, power
Co'gent, *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing
Cogita'tion, *s.* thought, meditation, care
Cog'nate, *a.* born together, alike, allied
Cogna'tion, *s.* kindred, relationship
Cognise', *s.* one to whom a fine is made
Cogniso'r, *s.* one who passes a fine to another
Cogni'tion, *s.* knowledge, conviction, trial
Cog'nizable, *a.* proper to be tried or examined
Cog'nizance, *s.* a judicial notice; a crest
Cogue, *s* a small wooden vessel; a dram
Cohab'it, *v. n.* to live together, &c.
Cohab'itant, *s.* one living in the same place
Cohe'ir, *s.* a joint heir with other persons
Cohei'ress, *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress
Cohe're, *v. n.* to stick together, to agree, fit
Cohe'rence, Cohe'rency, *s.* connexion
Cohe'rent, *a.* sticking together, consistent
Cohe'sion, *s.* a state of union, connexion
Cohe'sive, *a.* having a sticking quality
Co'hobate, *v. a.* to distil a second time
Cohobate'tion, *s.* a repeated distillation
Co'hort, *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500
Coif, *s.* a head dress, a woman's cap
Coigne, *s.* a corner
Coil, *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a ring
Coil, *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a ring
Coin, *s.* money stampt by authority
Coin, *v. a.* to make money; to forge; invent
Coin'age, *s.* the practice of coining
Coincide, *v. n.* to agree with, to meet, to fit
Coin'cidence, *s.* an agreement, concurrence
Coin'cident, *a.* agreeing with, united
Coin'er, *s.* a maker of money; an inventor
Coi'tion, *s.* the act by which two bodies come together, &c.
Coke, *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal
Col'ander, *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve
Cola'tion, Col'ature, *s.* the act of straining
Colberti'ne, *s.* a kind of lace for women
Cold, *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy
Cold, *s.* cold weather; chilness; a disorder
Cold'ish, *a.* rather cold; shy; reserved
Cold'ly, *ad.* indifferently, negligently
Cold'ness, *s.* want of heat; indifference
Co'lewort, *s.* a sort of cabbage
Col'ic, *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels
Colla'pse, *v. n.* to fall close, or together
Col'lar, *s.* something round the neck; a band
Col'lar, *v. a.* to seize by the collar
Col'lar-day, *s.* a day on which the knights appear at court in the collars of their orders
Colla'te, *v. a.* to compare things similar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice
Collat'eral, *a.* side by side; not direct
Colla'tion, *s.* a repast; gift; comparison
Colla'tor, *s.* one who compares, presents, &c.
Col'league, *s.* a partner in office, or employment...*v. a.* to unite with
Colle'ct, *v. a.* to gather together, to infer
Col'lect, *s.* a short comprehensive prayer
Collection, *s.* things gathered; a conclusion
Collective, *a.* accumulative, apt to gather
Collect'ively, *ad.* in a body; wholly

s. a gatherer ; a tax-gatherer
a house or school for learning
s. a member of a college
, a. containing a college
he part of a ring in which the stone
any thing worn round the neck
a digger of coals ; a coal-ship
n, s. the act of binding together
, v. a. to melt, to liquefy, to soften
s. act of striking together, a clash
v. a. to place, station, fix, &c.
n, s. the act or state of placing
a small cut or slice of meat
l, a. relating to conversation
s. a conference, conversation, talk
s. a deceitful agreement
a. fraudulent, deceitful, bad
s. to grime with coal, to soil
this point [:], used to mark a
reater than that of a semicolon,
than that of a period ; the greatest
est of the intestines
. the commander of a regiment
v. a. to supply with inhabitants
s, s. a range of pillars or columns
. a body of people drawn from the
country to inhabit some distant
the country so planted
y, s. resin, turpentine, pitch
a. coloured, died, tinged, stained
a. that is able to produce colour
Colos'se, s. a very large statue
a green, red, blue, &c. a pretense
to die ; to tinge ; to blush ; to cloak
le, a. specious, plausible
r, s. an art in painting ; an excuse
, s. one who excels in colouring
s. a banner, flag, streamer
young horse ; inexperienced person
ry, s. a dove, or pigeon house
s. a round pillar, part of a page
b. a companion, an associate
an instrument for the hair ; the
f a sock ; the cavities in which bees
hair honey
a. to divide, to dress, to smooth
s. a battle, duel, contest
v. to fight, to oppose, to resist
st, s. one who fights with another,
gonist ; a champion
te, a. betrothed, settled, fixed
tion, s. a conspiracy, an association
, v. to unite, agree, link, join
d, part. joined or united together
ible, a. that which easily takes fire
ion, s. a *burning, hurry, confusion*
v. *to draw near, happen, proceed*
s. *actor of comic parts, a player*
a *laughable dramatic piece*
s. *grace, beauty, dignity*

Come'ly, *a.* graceful, decent, handsome
Come'ly, *ad.* handsomely, gracefully
Com'et, *s.* a blazing star
Com'fit, *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat
Com'fort, *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad
Com'fort, *s.* assistance, joy, ease, support
Com'fortable, *a.* pleasing, dispensing comfort, giving satisfaction
Com'fortless, *a.* without comfort, forlorn
Com'ic, *a.* raising mirth, relating to comedy
Com'ical, *a.* diverting, merry, queer
Com'ing, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near
Com'ing, *part.* fond ; future ; to come
Com'ma, *s.* a point marked thus [,]
Comma'nd, *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook
Comma'nd, *s.* act of commanding ; order
Comman'der, *s.* a chief, a paving beetle
Comman'dress, *s.* a woman of chief power
Commem'orate, *v. a.* to preserve the memory
Commemora'tion, *s.* act of public celebration
Commen'ce, *v. n.* to begin, to assume
Commen'cement, *s.* a beginning, date
Comme'nd, *v. a.* to recommend, to intrust
Commen'dable, *a.* laudable, worthy praise
Commen'dam, *s.* a void benefice held by some person till a pastor is provided
Commenda'tion, *s.* praise, recommendation
Commend'atory, *a.* containing praise
Commen'surable, *a.* reducible to some common measure, as a yard and a foot are measured by an inch
Commen'surate, *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure...*a.* equal, proportionable
Commensura'tion, *s.* a reduction of some things to some common measure
Comme'nt, *v. n.* to expound, to write notes
Com'mentary, *s.* an exposition, annotation
Commenta'tor, *s.* one who explains
Commenti'tious, *a.* invented, imaginary
Com'merce, *v. n.* to hold intercourse
Com'merce, *s.* trade, traffic ; a game
Commer'cial, *a.* relating to trade, trading
Comme're, *s.* a common mother
Commina'tion, *s.* a threat of punishment
Commin'gle, *v. a.* to mix or join together
Comminu'te, *v. a.* to reduce to powder
Comminu'tion, *s.* act of grinding to small parts, pulverization, reduction
Commis'erable, *a.* deserving pity, mean
Commis'erate, *v. a.* to pity ; to compassionate
Commisera'tion, *s.* pity, sympathy
Com'missary, *s.* a delegate or deputy
Commis'sion, *s.* a trust, warrant, charge
Commis'sion, *v. a.* to empower, to intrust
Commis'sioner, *s.* one empowered to act
Commis'sure, *s.* a joint, a seam, a mould
Commi't, *v. a.* to intrust ; to send to prison; to give in trust ; to do a fault
Commit'tee, *s.* a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter

Commi'x, *v. a.* to mingle, to blend, to unite
Commix'ion, Commix'ture, *s.* a compound
Commo'de, *s.* a woman's head-dress
Commo'dious, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful
Commo'diousness, *s.* convenience, use
Commod'ity, *s.* interest, profit, merchandise
Com'modore, *s.* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war
Com'mon, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public
Com'mon, *s.* an open country, public ground
Com'monalty, *s.* the common people
Com'moner, *s.* a member of parliament; a student of the second rank at the universities; a man not noble
Commoni'tion, *s.* advice, warning
Com'monly, *ad.* frequently, usually
Com'monness, *s.* frequency, an equal share
Commonpla'ce, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes
Commonplace'-book, *s.* book for general heads
Com'mons, *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay
Commonweal'th, *s.* a republic, the public
Commo'tion, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance
Commo've, *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle
Commu'ne, *v. n.* to converse, to impart
Commu'nicant, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
Commu'nicate, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper
Communica'tion, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation
Commu'nicative, *a.* free, ready to impart
Commu'nion, *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse
Commu'nity, *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession
Commu'table, *a.* that may be exchanged
Commuta'tion, *s.* change of one thing for another alteration, ransom, atonement
Commu'te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off
Com'pact, *s.* a contract, mutual agreement
Compa'ct, *a.* firm, close, solid, exact
Compact'ness, *s.* closeness, firmness, density
Compan'ion, *s.* partner, associate, mate
Com'pany, *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation, body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers
Com'pany, *v.* to accompany, associate with
Com'parable, *a.* of equal regard or value
Compar'ative, *a.* estimated by comparison
Compar'atively, *ad.* in a state of comparison
Compa're, *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate
Compa're, s. comparison, similitude
Comparisoo, s. the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing
Compa'rt, v. a. to divide, arrange, separate
Compart'iment, *s.* division of a picture, &c.
Comparti'tion, *s.* the act of partitioning
Com'pass, *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain
Com'pass, *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer
Com'passes, *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles
Compas'sion, *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling
Compas'sionate, *a.* merciful, tender
Compas'sionately, *ad.* tenderly, mercifully
Compatibil'ity, *s.* consistency, suitableness
Compat'ible, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to
Compa'triot, *s.* one of the same country
Compee'r, *s.* an equal, companion, colleague
Compee'r, *v. n.* to be equal with, to match
Compe'l, *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain, &c.
Compella'tion, *s.* the style of address
Compen'dious, *a.* short, brief, summary
Compen'dium, *s.* an abridgement, a breviate
Compen'sate, Compen'se, *v. a.* to make amends, to recompense, to counterbalance
Compensa'tion, *s.* a recompense, amends
Com'petence, Com'petency, *s.* sufficiency
Com'petent, *a.* fit, qualified, adequate
Com'petently, *ad.* properly, reasonably
Compet'ible, *a.* suitable to, consistent with
Competi'tion, *s.* a contest, rivalship
Compet'itor, *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe
Compila'tion, *s.* a collection, an assemblage
Compi'le, *v. a.* to collect from various authors
Compi'ler, *s.* one who compiles
Compla'cency, *s.* pleasure, joy, civility
Compla'cent, *a.* civil, affable, kind
Compla'in, *v.* to murmur, lament, inform
Compla'inant, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit
Compla'int, *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease
Complaisan'ce, *s.* civility, kind behaviour
Complaisa'nt, *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite
Compla'nate, Compla'ne, *v. a.* to smooth
Com'plement, *s.* the full number, &c.
Complement'al, *a.* filling up, completing
Comple'te, *a.* perfect, full, finished
Comple'te, *v. a.* to perfect, to finish
Comple'tion, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling
Com'plex, *a.* compounded of many parts
Complex'ion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
Complex'ly, *ad.* intricately, obscurely
Compli'ance, *s.* submission, act of yielding
Compli'ant, *a.* yielding, bending, civil
Com'plicate, *a.* compounded of many parts... *v. a.* to entangle, to join
Complica'tion, *s.* a mixture of many things
Com'pliment, *s.* an act of civility... *v.* to flatter
Compliment'al, *a.* expressive of respect
Com'pline, *s.* evening service, vespers
Complo't, *s.* a conspiracy, combination
Complo't, *v. a.* to plot, conspire, join in
Complot'ter, *s.* a conspirator

Comply', *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree
Compo'nent, *a.* constituting, forming
Compo'rt, *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave
Compo'rt, Comport'ment, *s.* behaviour
Compo'rtable, *a.* consistent, suitable, fit
Compo'se, *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put together
Compo'sed, *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious
Compo'ser, *s.* an author, a writer
Compos'ite, *a.* in architecture, the *composite* order, is the last of the five orders of columns, so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders
Composi'tion, *s.* a mixture; an agreement or accommodation; a written work; the act of discharging a debt by paying part
Compos'itor, *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing
Com'post, Compos'ture, *s.* manure, dung
Compo'st, *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth
Compo'sure, *s.* order, form; tranquillity
Compota'tion, *s.* a drinking match
Compo'und, *v.* to mingle, intermix; to come to terms with a debtor
Com'pound, *s.* a mass of ingredients
Compound'er, *s.* one who brings to terms, &c.
Comprehe'nd, *v. a.* to include, to conceive
Comprehen'sible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
Comprehen'sion, *s.* knowledge, capacity
Comprehen'sive, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full, significant
Compre'ss, *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace
Com'press, *s.* a bolster of linen rags
Compressi'ble, *a.* yielding to pressure
Compres'sion, *s.* act of bringing parts near
Compres'sure, *s.* the act of pressing against
Compri'nt, *v. n.* to print another's copy
Compri'se, *v. a.* to contain, to include
Comproba'tion, *s.* a full proof, attestation
Com'promise, *s.* a compact or bargain....*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions
Compt, *s.* account, computation
Compto'l, *v. a.* to control, to oppose
Compto'ller, *s.* a supervisor, a director
Compul'satively, *ad.* by constraint
Compul'satory, *a.* compelling, forcing
Compul'sion, *s.* the act of compelling force
Compul'sive, Compul'sory, *a.* forcing
Compunc'tion, *s.* repentance, remorse
Compurga'tion, *s.* a vouching for another
Compu'table, *a.* that may be numbered up
Computa'tion, *s.* a calculation, an estimate
Compu'te, *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon
Compu'ted, *part.* calculated, estimated
Com'rade, *s.* a companion, an associate
Con, an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra, against*...*v. a. to study, to think*
***Concamera'te**, v. a. to arch over, to vault*
***Concatena'te**, v. a. to link or join together*
***Concatena'tion**, s. a regular series of links*
***Con'cave**, a. hollow in the inside*
Concav'ity, *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body
Con'cause, *s.* a joint or mutual cause
Conce'al, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret, cover
Conce'alable, *a.* that which may be concealed
Conce'alment, *s.* the act of hiding, shelter
Conce'de, *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield
Conce'it, *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion; pride
Conce'it, *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, to suppose
Conce'ited, *pt.a.* proud, opinionative, affected
Conce'ivable, *a.* that may be conceived
Conce'ive, *v.* to become pregnant; to think, to understand, to comprehend
Conce'iver, *s.* one who comprehends
Conce'nt, *s.* harmony, consistency
Concen'trate, *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand
Concen'tre, *v. n.* to bring to one point
Concen'tric, *a.* having one common centre
Concep'tible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
Concep'tion, *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment, &c.
Conce'rn, *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to
Conce'rn, *s.* an affair, business, care
Concern'ing, *prep.* relating to, or about
Concern'ment, *s.* a concern, business, care
Conce'rt, *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately
Con'cert, *s.* music in several parts, harmony
Conces'sion, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant
Conch, *s.* a shell, name of a fish
Concil'iate, *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, to win
Concilia'tion, *s.* the act of reconciling
Concilia'tor, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend
Concin'nity, *s.* neatness, fitness, decency
Conci'se, *a.* brief, short, contracted
Conci'seness, *s.* shortness, brevity, force
Conci'sion, *s.* a cutting off, excision
Concita'tion, *s.* a stirring up, disturbance
Con'clave, *s.* an assembly of Cardinals, &c.
Conclu'de, *v. a.* to finish, close, determine
Conclu'dent, *a.* decisive, convincing
Conclu'sion, *s.* the close, end, consequence
Conclu'sive, *a.* decisive, convincing, strong
Concoag'ulate, *v. a.* to congeal together
Conco'ct, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach
Concoc'tion, *s.* digestion in the stomach
Concom'itance, *s.* a subsisting together
Concom'itant, *a.* accompanying, joined to
Concom'itant, *s.* a companion, attendant
Con'cord, *s.* agreement, harmony, union
Concor'dance, *s.* an index to the scriptures
Concor'dant, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit
Concor'date, *s.* a compact, a convention
Concor'porate, *v. a.* to unite in one mass
Con'course, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting
Concre'te, *v. a.* to form into one mass
Con'crete, *a.* composed of different matter or dissimilar principles
Concre'tion, *s.* an union of parts, a mass

Con'cubine, *s.* a woman kept in fornication
Concu'piscence, *s.* irregular desire, sensuality
Concu'r, *v. n.* to agree in one opinion
Concur'rence, *s.* union, help, joint claim
Concur'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction
Concur'rentness, *s.* a concurrent state
Concus'sion, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation
Conde'mn, *v. a.* to pass sentence on, to blame
Condemna'tion, *s.* a sentence of punishment
Condem'natory, *a.* passing a condemnation
Condens'ate, *v. a.* to make thick or dark
Condensa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening
Conden'se, *v.* to grow thick or close...*a.* thick
Condens'er, *s.* a vessel for condensing air
Condens'ity, *s.* the state of being condensed
Con'ders, *s.* those who direct herring fishers
Condesce'nd, *v. n.* to yield, stoop, bend
Condescen'sion, *s.* submission, courtesy
Condi'gn, *a.* deserved, merited, suitable
Con'diment, *s.* seasoning, sauce, zest
Con'dite, *v. a.* to season, preserved by salt
Condi'tion, *s.* quality, temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation
Condi'tional, *a.* by way of stipulation, &c.
Condi'tionary, *a.* stipulated, agreed on
Condo'le, *v.* to lament, mourn, bewail
Condo'lement, *s.* grief, mutual distress
Condo'lence, *s.* grief for another's loss
Condona'tion, *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving
Con'dor, *s.* a large ravenous bird
Condu'ce, *v.* to help, to promote to conduct
Condu'cible, *a.* having the power of conducting, promoting or accelerating
Condu'cive, *a.* promoting, helping, &c.
Con'duct, *s.* behaviour, economy
Condu'ct, *v. a.* to guide, manage, to order
Conduct'or, *s.* a leader, director, chief
Con'duit, *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct
Cone, *s.* a solid body, in form of a sugar-loaf
Confab'ulate, *v. n.* to converse, to chat
Confabula'tion, *s.* easy conversation, chat
Confec'tion, *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture
Confec'tioner, *s.* one who makes sweetmeats
Confed'eracy, *s.* a league, an engagement
Confed'erate, *v. a.* to unite, to combine
Confed'erate, *s.* an ally, an accomplice
Confedera'tion, *s.* close alliance, union
Confe'r, *v.* to discourse with, to bestow
Con'ference, *s.* a discourse, a parley
Confe'ss, *v. a.* to acknowledge, grant own
Confess'edly, *ad.* avowedly, indisputably
Confes'sion, *s.* profession, acknowledgment
Confe'ssor, *s.* one who hears confessions
Confe'st, *a.* open, known, plain, evident
Confida'nt, Con'fident, *s.* a person trusted with a secret, a bosom friend
Confi'de, v. n. to trust in, to rely upon
Con'fidence, s. assurance, boldness, trust
Con'fident, a. positive, daring, impudent
Confiden'tial, a. trusty, faithful

Configura'tion, *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other
Config'ure, *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form
Con'fine, *s.* limit, border, boundary
Confi'ne, *v.* to border upon, bound, immure
Confi'nement, *s.* restraint, imprisonment
Confi'rm, *v. a.* to settle, establish, to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation
Confirm'able, *a.* capable of being proved
Confirma'tion, *s.* proof, convincing testimony; church rite by which baptized persons are confirmed in the faith
Confis'cate, *v. a.* to seize on private property
Confisca'tion, *s.* the act of seizing private property when forfeited by crime, &c.
Con'fiture, *s.* mixture of sweetmeats
Confi'x, *v. a.* to fix down, to fasten down
Confla'grant, *a.* burning together
Conflagra'tion, *s.* a general fire or burning
Confla'tion, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together; a melting of metal
Confli'ct *v. n.* to fight, to contest, to strive
Con'flict, *s.* a contest, struggle, agony
Con'fluence, *s.* a multitude of people; a junction or union of several streams
Con'fluent, *a.* running into one channel
Con'flux, *s.* a joining of currents, a crowd
Confo'rm, *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit
Confo'rmable, *a.* agreeable, suitable
Conforma'tion, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other
Conform'ist, *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church
Confo'rmity, *s.* a compliance with, similitude
Conforta'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
Confo'und, *v. a.* to mix, to perplex, to disturb
Confound'edly, *ad.* hatefully, shamefully
Confound'er, *s.* one who destroys or perplexes
Confrater'nity, *s.* a religious brotherhood
Confro'nt, *v. a.* to face, to oppose, to compare
Confro'nted, *part.* brought face to face
Confu'se, *v. a.* to confound, perplex, mix
Confu'sion, *s.* disorder, hurry, astonishment
Confu'table, *a.* that which may be disproved
Confuta'tion, *s.* disproof, act of confuting
Confu'te, *v. a.* to disprove, convict, baffle
Conge'e, Conge', *s.* a bow, act of reverence
Conge'-d'elire, *s.* the king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop
Conge'al, *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff
Conge'lable *a.* that which may be frozen
Conge'lament, *s.* a mass formed by frost.
Conge'sial, *a.* partaking of the same nature
Con'geon, *s.* a dwarf, a little person
Con'ger, *s.* a fine kind of large eel, a sea eel
Conge'ries, *s.* a mass of small bodies
Conge'st, *v. a.* to heap or lay up, to amass
Conges'tion, *s.* a collection of humours
Congla'ciate, *v. a.* to turn into ice, &c.

to gather into a hard ball
. round, hard body
a. to make round, to wind
ito one mass
'. a collection, mixture
the act of uniting bodies
sort of bohea tea
rejoicing in participation
to wish joy to, to compli-
ppy event
a wishing of joy
t. expressing joy
agree, to join, to accord
> salute mutually
dlected, firm, close
a collection, an assembly
eeting, assembly ; combat
eeting, encountering
agree, to suit, to conform
reement, fitness
eeing suitable
ss, consistency
suitable, meet, agreeable
t. like a cone
trine of conic sections
e'turer, *s.* a guesser
pending on conjecture
uess, supposition, idea
. to guess, to suppose
connect, to league, to unite
united, connected, near
union, together, jointly
nging to marriage
t springs from one original
to join, to unite ; to vary
g to its tenses, &c.
couple, a pair ; the form
be ; union, assemblage
nected, united, conjoined
n union, meeting together ;
f speech
loosely united, joined toge-
l of a verb
critical or peculiar time
plot, enchantment
njoin solemnly, to conspire
practise enchantments, &c.
ound by an oath
nchanter, a fortune-teller
serious injunction
ommunity of birth
with another
itable to nature, like
by nature, originally
join, to unite, to fasten
oined together, united
ite together, to join
on, a relation
ct of winking at a fault
k at a fault, &c,

Connoisseu'r, *s.* a critic, a judge of letters
Connu'bial, *a.* relating to marriage
Connutri'tious, *a.* nourished together
Con'oid, *s.* a figure like a cone
Conquass'ate, *v. a.* to shake, to disorder
Con'quer, *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue
Con'querable, *a.* possible to be overcome
Con'queror, *s.* one who overcomes, a victor
Con'quest, *s.* victory, a thing gained
Consanguin'eous, *a.* near of kin, related
Consanguin'ity, *s.* relationship by blood
Con'science, *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions ; veracity, reason, reasonableness
Conscien'tious, *a.* scrupulous, just, exact
Con'scionable, *a.* reasonable, proper
Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded, privy to
Con'sciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion
Con'sciousness, *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions
Con'script, *a.* written, registered, enrolled
Con'secrate, *v. a.* to make sacred, &c.
Consecra'tion, *s.* the act of making sacred
Consecta'neous, *a.* following of course
Consect'ary, *s.* a corollary, a deduction
Consecu'tion, *s.* a train of consequences
Consecu'tive, *a.* following in order, successive
Consem'inate, *v. a.* to sow mixed seeds
Consen'sion, Conse'nt, *s.* concord
Conse'nt, *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree
Consenta'neous, *a.* agreeable to, accordant
Consen'tient, *a.* uniting in opinion
Con'sequence, *s.* an effect ; importance
Con'sequent, *a.* following naturally
Consequen'tial, *a.* conclusive ; important
Con'sequently, *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily, inevitably
Conserv'ancy, *s.* courts held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames
Conserva'tion, *s.* act of preserving
Conserv'ative, *a.* having power to preserve
Conserv'atory, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house
Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit
Conse'rve, *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit
Conserv'er, *s.* one who lays up or preserves
Consid'er, *v.* to examine, to regard, to doubt
Consid'erable, *a.* worthy of regard, great
Consid'erably, *ad.* importantly, very much
Consid'erate, *a.* thoughtful, prudent
Consid'erately, *ad.* calmly, prudently
Considera'tion, *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation
Consi'gn, *v. a.* to make over to another
Consi'gnment, *s.* the act of consigning
Consimil'ity, *s.* a common likeness
Consi'st, *v. n.* to subsist, to be made of
Consist'ence, Consist'ency, *s.* the natural state of bodies, agreement, substance, firm
Consist'ent, *a.* conformable, firm

Consist'ently, *ad.* agreeably, properly
Consisto'rial, *a.* relating to a consistory
Consist'ory, *s.* a spiritual court
Conso'ciate, *s.* an accomplice, an ally
Conso'ciate, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement
Consocia'tion, *s.* alliance, confederacy
Conso'lable, *a.* that which admits comfort
Consola'tion, *s.* alleviation of misery
Consol'atory, *a.* tending to give comfort
Conso'le, *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort
Conso'ler, *s.* one who gives comfort
Consol'idate, *v.* to harden, to combine
Consolida'tion, *s.* uniting in a solid mass
Con'sonance, *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, friendship, concord
Con'sonant, *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit
Con'sonant, *s.* a letter not sounded by itself
Con'sonous, *a.* harmonious, musical
Consopia'tion, *s.* the act of laying to sleep
Con'sort, *s.* a wife or husband, a companion
Conso'rt, *v.* to associate with, to marry
Conspectu'ity, *s.* sense of seeing, view
Conspicui'ty, *s.* brightness, clearness
Conspic'uous, *a.* easy to be seen, eminent
Conspic'uously, *ad.* remarkably, eminently
Conspic'uousness, *s.* clearness, renown
Conspir'acy, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination
Conspir'ator, Conspi'rer, *s.* a plotter
Conspi're, *v. n.* to plot, to agree, concert
Conspurca'tion, *s.* defilement, pollution
Con'stable, *s.* a common peace officer
Con'stableship, *s.* the office of a constable
Con'stancy, *s.* firmness, continuance
Con'stant, *a.* firm, unchangeable, fixed
Con'stantly, *ad.* certainly, invariably, steadily
Constella'tion, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
Consterna'tion, *s.* fear, astonishment, wonder
Con'stipate, *v. a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken
Constipa'tion, *s.* the act of crowding together
Constit'uent, *a.* essential, composing
Constit'uent, *s.* one who deputes, an elector
Con'stitute, *v. a.* to make, depute, to set up
Constitu'tion, *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government
Constitu'tional, *a.* legal, according to the established goverament; radical
Con'stitutive, *a.* essential, able to establish
Constra'in, *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press
Constra'inable, *a.* liable to constraint
Constra'int, *s.* compulsion, confinement
Constric'tion, *s.* contraction, force
Constrin'ge, *v. a.* to compress, to bind
Constrin'gent, *a.* of a binding quality
Constru'ct, *v. a.* to build, to form, compile
Construc'tion, *s.* act of building, fabrication; *meaning, interpretation*; the syntax
Construct'ive, a. capable of construction
Construct'ure, s. a *pile*, a building, an edifice
Cons'true, v. a. to explain, to translate
Constu'prate, v. a. to violate, to debauch
Consubstan'tial, *a.* of the same substance
Consubstantial'ity, *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance
Consubstan'tiate, *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature
Consubstantia'tion, *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans
Con'sul, *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts
Con'sular, *a.* belonging to a consul
Con'sulate, Con'sulship, *s.* office of consul
Consu'lt, *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, pla
Consulta'tion, *s.* the act of consulting, &c.
Consu'mable, *a.* capable of destruction
Consu'me, *v. a.* to waste, destroy, to spend
Consu'med, *part.* destroyed, wasted away
Consu'mer, *s.* one who destroys, &c.
Consum'mate, *v. a.* to complete, to perfect
Consumma'tion, *s.* completion, perfection, end
Consump'tion, *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease
Consump'tive, *a.* destructive, wasting
Contab'ulate, *v. a.* to floor with boards
Con'tact, *s.* a touch, juncture, close union
Contac'tion, *s.* the act of touching
Conta'gion, *s.* a pestilence, an infection
Conta'gious, *a.* infectious, catching
Conta'in, *v. a.* to hold, comprise, restrain
Conta'inable, *a.* possible to be contained
Contam'inate, *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt
Contam'inate, *a.* polluted, defiled
Contamina'tion, *s.* defilement, taint
Conte'mn, *v. a.* to despise, scorn, neglect
Contemp'er, Contemp'erate, *v. a.* to moderate or temper by mixture
Contemp'erament, *s.* degree of any quality
Contempera'tion, *s.* the act of tempering a proportionate mixture of parts
Contem'plate, *v.* to muse, meditate, study
Contempla'tion, *s.* meditation, thought
Contem'plative, *a.* studious, thoughtful
Contempla'tor, *s.* one employed in study
Contemp'orary, *s.* one who lives at the same time with another
Contemp'orary, Contempora'neous, *a.* living at the same time, born in the same age
Contemp'orise, *v. a.* to make contemporary
Conte'mpt, *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness
Contempt'ible, *a.* deserving scorn, base
Contempt'ibly, *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely
Contempt'uous, *a.* scornful, proud, insolent
Conte'nd, *v.* to strive with, to contest
Contend'er, *s.* a combatant, a champion
Conte'nt, *a.* satisfied, easy, willing
Conte'nt, *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent...*v. a.* to please, to gratify
Contenta'tion, *s.* satisfaction, content
Content'ed, *part.* satisfied, not repining

strife, debate, contest, zeal
. quarrelsome, perverse
. dissatisfied, uneasy
s. gratification, satisfaction
e heads of a book; an index;
ained in any thing; amount
, a. bordering upon
ispute, debate, quarrel
dispute, wrangle, to vie with
. disputable, uncertain
to weave together
ries of a discourse...a. united
. an interweaving or joining
a discourse, the system
actual contact
. meeting so as to touch
r Con'tinency, s. chastity, re-
eration, forbearance
land not disjoined by the sea
land
haste, abstemious, temperate
. accidental, uncertain
. chance, proportion
incessant, uninterrupted
ad. without pausing, ever
. duration, permanence; abode
. continual, uninterrupted
s. a constant succession
to remain in the same state;
persevere, to last, to prolong
uninterrupted connexion
. to twist, to writhe, to torture
a twist, a strain, a flexure
e outline of a figure
tin preposition used in compo-
signifies against
s. unlawful, forbidden, illegal
. bargain, an agreement
to shorten, to affiance, to be-
argain; to shrink up
a. capable of contraction
. able to contract itself
s. an abbreviation, the act of
or abridging
. one who makes bargains
. a. to oppose verbally, to deny
s. an opposer, a denier
, s. opposition, inconsistency
, a. inconsistent with
tion, s. a distinction by oppo-
'ity, s. difference from rule
s. inconsistent, cross
propositions that oppose
s. opposition, *inconsistency*
in a different manner
ad. on the contrary
posite, disagreeing, adverse
opposition of figures
place in opposition

Contrast'ed, *part.* set in opposition to
Contravalla'tion, *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison
Contrave'ne, *v. a.* to oppose, to hinder
Contraven'tion, *s.* opposition, obstruction
Contrib'utary, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign
Contrib'ute, *v.* to give, to bear a part
Contrib'uting, *part.* assisting, helping
Contribu'tion, *s.* the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy
Contris'tate, *v. a.* to make sorrowful
Con'trite, *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful
Contri'tion, *s.* act of grinding; penitence
Contri'vance, *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art
Contri've, *v. a.* to plan, invent, project
Contri'ver, *s.* an inventor, a schemer
Contro'l, *s.* power, authority, restraint
Contro'l, *v. a.* to govern, restrain, confute
Control'lable, *a.* subject to control
Control'ler, *s.* one who has power to control
Control'lership, *s.* the office of a controller
Control'ment, *s.* restraint, opposition
Controver'sial, *a.* relating to disputes
Con'troversy, *s.* a dispute, quarrel, enmity
Controve'rt, *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel
Controvert'ible, *a.* disputable, dubious
Con'trovertist, *s.* a disputant, a reasoner
Contuma'cious, *a.* obstinate, perverse
Contuma'ciousness, or Con'tumacy, *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility
Contume'lious, *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal
Con'tumely, *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness
Contu'se, *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together
Contu'sion, *s.* a bruise, act of bruising
Convales'cence, *s.* a renewal of health
Convales'cent, *a.* recovering, &c.
Conve'nable, *a.* consistent with, fit
Conve'ne, *v.* to call together, to assemble
Conve'nience, *s.* fitness, propriety, ease
Conve'nient, *a.* fit, suitable, well adapted
Conve'niently, *ad.* commodiously, fitly
Con'vent, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery
Conven'ticle, *s.* an assembly for worship, a secret assembly, a meeting house
Conven'ticler, *s.* one who belongs to or frequents a meeting-house or conventicle
Conven'tion, *s.* an assembly; a contract or agreement for a limited time
Conven'tional, *a.* stipulated, done by contract
Conven'tionary, *a.* settled by contract
Convent'ual, *a.* belonging to a convent
Conve'rge, *v. n.* to tend to one point
Convers'able, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable
Con'versant, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in
Conversa'tion, *s.* familiar discourse, chat
Convers'ative, *a.* relating to public life
Con'verse, *s.* manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity
Conve'rse, *v. n.* to discourse, to cohabit wi

Con'verse, *a.* contrary, directly opposite
Converse'ly, *ad.* by a change of order or place
Conver'sion, *s.* change from one state into another; transmutation; change from one religion to another
Con'vert, *s.* one who changes his opinion
Conve'rt, *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate
Convert'er, *s.* one who makes converts
Convert'ible, *a.* susceptible of change
Con'vex, *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave
Con'vex, *s.* a convex or spherical body
Convex'ity, *s.* a spherical form, rotundity
Conve'y, *v. a.* to carry, send, make over
Convey'ance, *s.* act of removing any thing; a deed or writing, by which property is transferred; juggling artifice, &c.
Convey'ancer, *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred
Convey'er, *s.* one who carries or transmits
Convi'ct, *v. a.* to prove guilty, to detect
Con'vict, *s.* one convicted or detected
Convic'tion, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof
Convict'ive, *a.* tending to convince
Convin'ce, *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove
Convin'cible, *a.* capable of conviction
Convin'cingly, *ad.* without room to doubt
Convi've, *v. a.* to entertain, to feast, to revel
Convi'vial, *a.* social, gay, festive, pleasing
Conun'drum, *s.* a quibble, quirk, low jest
Con'vocate, *v. a.* to call or summon together
Convoca'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
Convo'ke, *v. a.* to summon or call together
Convol've, *v. a.* to roll together, wind, turn
Convolu'ted, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted
Convolu'tion, *s.* a rolling together
Convo'y, *v. a.* to accompany for defence
Con'voy, *s.* an attendance for defence
Co'nusance, *s.* cognizance; notice
Convul'se, *v. a.* to give a violent motion
Convul'sion, *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.
Con'y, *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground
Coo, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
Cook, *s.* one who dresses victuals, &c.
Cook, *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals, &c.
Cook'ery, *s.* the art of dressing victuals
Cool, *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet
Cool, *a.* somewhat cold; not fond
Cool'er, *s.* a brewing vessel, used to cool beer in; what cools the body
Cool'ness, *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold
Coom, s. soot, dust, grease for wheels
Coomb, s. a corn measure of four bushels
Coop, s. a wooden cage for poultry; a barrel
Coop, v. a. to shut up, cage, confine, restrain
Coope'e, s. a motion in dancing
Coop'er, *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.
Co-op'erate, *v. n.* to labour for the same end
Co-opera'tion, *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end
Co-opta'tion, *s.* election, assumption, choice
Co-or'dinate, *a.* holding the same rank
Coot, *s.* a small black water fowl
Cop, *s.* the head, the top of any thing
Co'pal, *s.* the Mexican term for a gum
Copar'cenary, Copar'ceny, *s.* an equal share in a patrimonial inheritance
Copart'ner, *s.* a joint partner in business
Copart'nership, *s.* the having an equal share
Cope, *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch
Cope, *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose
Co'pesmate, *s.* a companion, associate, friend
Cop'ier, Cop'yist, *s.* one who copies or imitates
Co'ping, *s.* the covering of a wall
Co'pious, *a.* abundant, plentiful, full, &c.
Cop'ped, Cop'pled, *a.* rising to a top or head
Cop'pel, *s.* an instrument used in chymistry. Its use is to purify gold and silver
Cop'per, *s.* a metal; a large boiler
Cop'peras, *s.* a sort of mineral or vitriol
Cop'per-plate *s*, an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing
Cop'persmith, *s.* one who works in copper
Cop'pery, *a.* tasting of, or mixed with, copper
Cop'pice, Copse, *s.* a wood of small low trees
Cop'pledust, *s.* powder for purifying metals
Copu'late, *v.* to mix, unite, conjoin, &c.
Copula'tion, *s.* the congress of the two sexes
Cop'ulative, *a.* joining or mixing together
Copy, *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture
Cop'y, *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write from
Cup'y-book, *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate
Cop'yhold, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll
Cop'yholder, *s.* one possessed of copyhold land
Cop'yright, *s.* the sole right to print a book
Coque't, *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt
Coquet'ry, *s.* deceit in love, affectation
Coque'tte, *s.* a gay, airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers
Co'racle, *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work
Cor'al, *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament
Cor'alline, *a.* consisting of coral
Cora'nt, *s.* a nimble sprightly dance
Corb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries
Corb'an, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms
Cord, *s.* a rope; a sinew, a measure of wood
Cord, *v. a.* to tie, or fasten with cords
Cord'age, *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship
Cordeli'er, *s.* a Franciscan friar

iahing, comforting draught
ag, sincere, hearty
erity, affection, esteem
erely, heartily, truly
Spanish leather
diner, *s.* a shoemaker
d tied up for firing
or inner part of a thing
sisting of or like leather
ant, a hot seed
it usually called currant
s. the name of the fourth
sture
mbling the ilex; its bark;
bottle...*v. a.* to stop up
rew to draw corks with
rd of prey, a glutton
seeds which grow in ears,
excrescence on the feet
, to granulate
. retailer of corn
the cornelian cherry
cious stone
y, resembling horn
; a secret or remote place;
r utmost limit
al instrument; the officer
andard of a troop of horse
who plays on a cornet
ppermost ornament of a
t, the top of a column
ll horn
rned, having horns
horn of plenty
aving horns, cuckolded
old
ference, deduction, surplus
ing flowers like a crown
let, a garland...*a.* relating
head
ag to a crown
mnity, or act of crowning
officer, who, with a jury,
al or violent deaths
n worn by nobility
west officer of the infantry
ral, *a.* bodily, material
ed in a body
. body politic, authorized
ent to grant in law any
compass of their charter
soldiers, a regiment
ody, a carcass, a corse
kness of body, fleshiness
y, bulky, *gross*
all body, an atom
ib off, to scrape together
mion of rays
ish, chastise, amend
th exactness

Correc'tion, *s.* punishment, amendment
Correct'ive, *a.* able to alter or correct, good
Correct'ly, *ad.* accurately, exactly, neatly
Correct'ness, *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety
Corre'gidor, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain
Cor'relate, *s.* what has an opposite relation
Correl'ative, *a.* having a reciprocal relation
Correp'tion, *s.* reproof, chiding, rebuke
Correspo'nd, *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters
Correspond'ence, *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness, interchange of civilities
Correspond'ent, *a.* suitable, answerable
Correspond'ent, *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter
Cor'rigible, *a.* punishable, corrective
Corrob'orant, *a.* strengthening, confirming
Corrob'orate, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish
Corrobora'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
Corro'de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees
Corro'dible, *a.* that which may be corroded
Corro'sible, *a.* that which may be consumed by a menstruum
Corro'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
Corro'sive, *s.* a corroding, hot medicine
Corro'sive, *a.* able to corrode, or eat away
Corro'siveness, *s.* the quality of corroding
Cor'rugate, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up
Corru'pt, *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe
Corru'pt, *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten
Corrupt'er, *s.* one who corrupts or taints
Corrupt'ible, *a.* that which may be corrupted
Corrup'tion, *s.* wickedness; matter or pus
Corrupt'ive, *a.* able to taint or corrupt
Corrupt'ness, *s.* badness of morals, putrescence
Cor'sair, *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea
Corse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass
Cor'selet, or Cor'slet, *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body
Cor'tical, *a.* barky, belonging to the rind
Cor'ticated, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree
Cor'vet, Corvet'to, *s.* the curvet, a frolic
Corus'cant, *a.* flashing, glittering, bright
Corusca'tion, *s.* a quick vibration of light
Cosmet'ic, *s.* a wash to improve the skin
Cos'mical, *a.* rising or setting with the sun; relating to the world
Cosmog'ony, *s.* birth or creation of the world
Cosmog'rapher, *s.* one who writes a description of the world
Cosmog'raphy, *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from *geography*, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries
Cosmop'olite, *s.* a citizen of the world
Cos'set, *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand
Cost, *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense
Cost, *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price
Cost'al, *a.* relating to the ribs
Cost'ard, *s.* a head; a large round apple

Cost'ive, *a.* bound in the body, restringent
Cost'liness, *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness
Cost'ly, *a.* expensive, dear ; of great price
Cotem'porary, see Contem'porary
Cot, Cot'tage, *s.* a hut, a small house
Coteri'e, *s.* an assembly, club, society
Cotil'lon, *s.* a light French dance
Cot'tager, *s.* one who lives in a cottage
Cot'ton, *s.* a plant ; the down of the cotton-tree ; cloth, or stuff made of cotton
Couch, *v.* to lie down ; to hide ; to fix
Couch, *s.* a seat of repose ; a layer
Couch'ant, *a.* squatting, lying down
Couch'er, *s.* he that depresses cataracts
Cove, *s.* a small creek or bay ; a shelter
Cov'enant, *s.* a bargain, contract, deed
Cov'enant, *v.* to bargain, contract, agree
Covenante'e, *s.* a party to a covenant
Cov'enous, *a.* treacherous, fraudulent
Cov'er, *v. a.* to overspread ; conceal ; hide
Cov'er, *s.* concealment, screen, pretence
Cov'ering, *s.* dress ; any thing that covers
Cov'erlet, Cov'erlid, *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane
Cov'ert, *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hiding-place
Cov'ert, *a.* sheltered, secret ; state of a woman sheltered by marriage
Cov'et, *v. a.* to desire earnestly ; to long for
Cov'etable, *a.* that which may be desired
Cov'etous, *a.* avaricious, greedy
Cov'ey, *s.* a brood of birds ; a number of birds together ; a hatch, a company
Cough, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs
Cov'in, *s.* a deceitful agreement, a collusion
Coul'ter, or Cul'ter, *s.* a ploughshare
Coun'cil, *s.* an assembly for consultation
Coun'sel, *s.* advice, direction ; a pleader
Coun'sel, *v. a.* to give advice ; to direct
Coun'sellor, *s.* one who gives advice
Count, *s.* number, reckoning ; a foreign title
Count, *v. a.* to number, to cast up, to tell
Count'enance, *s.* form of the face ; air ; look ; patronage ; superficial appearance
Count'enance, *v. a.* to patronize, to support
Count'er, *s.* base money ; a shop table
Count'er, *ad.* contrary to ; in a wrong way
Countera'ct, *v. a.* to act contrary to ; hinder
Counterbal'ance, *s.* an opposite weight
Counterbal'ance, *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight
Counterbu'ff, *v. a.* to repel, to strike back
Count'erchange, *s.* a mutual exchange
Count'ercharm, *s.* that which dissolves a charm...*v. a.* to destroy an enchantment
Count'ercheck, *s.* a stop ; rebuke, reproof
Counterev'idence, s. opposite evidence
Count'erfeit, a. forged, fictitious, deceitful
Count'erfeit, v. a. to forge, to imitate
Counterma'nd, v. a. to contradict an order
Count'ermarch, s. a march backward
Count'ermine, *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy
Countermi'ne, *v. a.* to defeat secretly
Count'ermotion, *s.* a contrary motion
Count'erpane, *s.* upper covering of a bed
Count'erpart, *s.* a correspondent part
Count'erplea, *s.* a replication in law
Counterple'ad, *v. a.* to contradict, to deny
Count'erplot, *s.* an artifice opposed to an artifice ; plot against plot
Counterpo'int, *s.* a coverlet woven in square
Count'erpoise, *s.* an equivalence of weight
Counterpo'ise, *v. a.* to counterbalance
Counterpro'ject, *s.* correspondent scheme
Count'erscarp, *s.* a ditch next a camp
Count'ersign, *v. a.* to undersign ; to confirm
Counterten'or, *s.* a middle part of music
Counterti'de, *s.* a contrary tide
Count'erturn, *s.* the height of a play
Counterva'il, *v. a.* to be equivalent to ; to have equal force or value...*s.* equal weight
Count'erview, *s.* an opposition, a contrast
Count'ess, *s.* the lady of a count or earl
Count'less, *a.* innumerable, infinite
Coun'try, *s.* a tract of land ; a region ; one's native soil ; rural parts ; not cities
Coun'try, *a.* rustic, rural ; unpolite
Coun'tryman, *s.* a rustic ; one born in the same country ; a husbandman
Count'y, *s.* a shire ; an earldom ; a count
Count'y, *a.* relating to a county or shire
Coupe'e, *s.* a motion in dancing ; a caper
Coup'le, *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife
Coup'le, *v. a.* to join together ; to marry
Coup'let, *s.* two verses ; a pair
Cour'age, *s.* bravery, activity, valour
Coura'geously, *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly
Coura'nt, *s.* a sprightly dance, &c.
Cour'ier, *s.* a messenger sent in haste
Course, *s.* a race ; a career ; a race-ground
track in which a ship sails ; order of succession ; service of meat ; method of life
natural bent
Course, *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about
Cours'er, *s.* a race-horse, a horse-racer
Cours'ing, *s.* pursuit of hares with grey hound
Court, *s.* the residence of a prince ; a narrow street ; jurisdiction ; seat of justice
Court, *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit
Court'eous, *a.* elegant of manners, kind
Courtesa'n, *s.* a prostitute, a lewd woman
Court'esy, *s.* civility, complaisance, favour
kindness ; the reverence made by women
Court'ier, *s.* an attendant on a court ; a lover
Courtle'et, *s.* court of the lord of the manor for regulating copyhold tenures, &c.
Court'like, *a.* polite, well-bred, obliging
Court'liness, *s.* civility, complaisance
Court'ly, *a.* polite, flattering, elegant
Court'ship, *s.* making love to a woman

Cous'in, *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters

Cow, *s.* the female of the bull....*v.* to depress

Cow'ard, *s.* a poltroon; he who wants courage

Cow'ardly, *a.* fearful, timorous, mean

Cow'er, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees

Cow'herd, *s.* one who tends or keeps cows

Cowl, *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water

Cow'slip, *s.* a small early yellow flower

Cox'comb, *s.* a cock's topping; a fop, a beau

Coxcom'ical, *a.* conceited, foppish, pert

Coy, *a.* modest, decent, reserved

Coy'ish, *a.* rather shy, modest, chaste

Coy'ness, *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty

Cozen, *v. a.* to cheat, defraud, impose on

Cozen'age, *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit, trick

Cozen'er, *s.* a cheater, a knave

Crab, *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person

Crab'bed, *a.* peevish, difficult, morose

Crab'bedness, *s.* sourness of taste; asperity

Crack, *s.* a sudden noise; a chink: a boaster

Crack, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split

Crack'brained, *a.* crazy, whimsical

Crack'er, *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster

Crack'le, *v. n.* to make slight cracks, *&c.*

Crack'ling, *s.* a noise made by slight cracks

Crack'nel, *s.* a kind of hard, brittle cake

Cra'dle, *s.* a moveable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship

Craft, *s.* cunning; trade; small sailing ships

Craft'ily, *ad.* cunningly, artfully

Craft'iness, *s.* craft, cunning, fraud, deceit

Crafts'man, *s.* an artificer; a mechanic

Craft'y, *a.* cunning, artful, deceitful

Crag, *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck

Crag'ged, Crag'gy, *a.* rough, rugged

Crag'gedness, Crag'giness, *s.* roughness

Cram, *v. n.* to stuff; to eat greedily

Cram'bo, *s* a play at which one gives a word and another finds a rhyme

Cramp, *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction; a bent piece of iron

Cramp, *v. a.* to confine, to hinder, to bind

Cramp. *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome

Cramp'iron, *s.* an iron to fasten together

Crane, *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe

Cra'nium, *s.* the skull

Crank, *s.* end of an iron axis; a conceit

Crank, *a.* healthy, lusty, deep loaded

Cran'kle, *v. a.* to run into angles; to break into unequal surfaces

Cran'nied, *a.* full of or having chinks

Cran ny, *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little crack

Crape, *s.* a thin stuff for mourning

Crap'ulence, *s. sickness by intemperance*

Crap'ulous, a. sick with drunkenness

Crash, v. a. to break, to bruise, to crush

Crash, s. a loud, mixed noise

Cras'situde, s. grossness, thickness, heaviness

Cratch, *s.* a frame for hay or straw

Crate, *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in

Crava't, *s.* an ornament for the neck

Crave, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for

Cra'ven, *s.* a conquered cock; a coward

Craunch, *v. a.* to crash with the teeth

Craw, *s.* the crop or stomach of birds

Craw'fish, Cray'fish, *s.* the river lobster

Crawl, *v. n.* to creep; move slowly; fawn

Cra'yon, *s.* a paste; a pencil; a picture

Craze, *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain

Cra'ziness, *s.* weakness, feebleness of body

Cra'zy, *a.* broken, feeble, weak; maddish

Creak, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise

Cream, *s.* the oily, best part of milk

Cre'amfaced, *a.* pale, wan, cowardly

Cre'amy, *a.* full of cream; luscious, rich

Crease, *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing...*v. a.* to mark by folding

Crea'te, *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to form

Crea'tion, *s.* act of creating; the universe

Crea'tive, *a.* having the power to create

Crea'tor, *s.* the Being that bestows existence

Cre'ature, *s.* a being created; a word of contempt, or tenderness; a dependant; an animal not human; general term for man

Cre'dence, *s.* belief, credit, reputation

Creden'da, *s.* articles of faith or belief

Cre'dent, *a.* easy of belief; having credit

Creden'tials, *s.* letters of recommendation

Credibil'ity, Cred'ibleness, *s.* a claim to credit; worthiness of belief; probability

Cred'ible, *a.* worthy of credit; likely

Cred'it, *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed

Cred'it, *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in

Cred'itable, *a.* reputable, estimable

Cred'itably, *ad.* reputably, without disgrace

Cred'itor, *s.* one who trusts or gives credit

Credu'lity, *s.* easiness of belief

Cred'ulous, *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting

Creed, *s.* a confession of faith, a belief

Creek, *s.* a small bay; a nook

Creep, *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn, bend, *&c.*

Creep'er, *s.* a plant; an iron instrument

Crema'tion, *s.* the act of burning

Cre'mor, *s.* a milky, or creamy substance

Cre'nated, *a.* notched, jagged, rough

Crepita'tion, *s.* a low, crackling noise

Crepus'cle, *s.* twilight; faint dim light

Crepus'culous, *a.* glimmering, dim

Cres'cent, *s.* an increasing moon

Cres'cent, Cres'cive, *a.* increasing, growing

Cress, *s.* the name of a water herb

Cress'et, *s.* a light set on a beacon; an herb

Crest, *s.* a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in her aldry; pride, spirit, fire

Crest'ed, *a.* adorned with a plume or crest

Crest-fallen, *a.* dejected, low, cowed

Crest'less, *a.* without armour; mean, p

Creta'ceous, *a.* chalky, having chalk
Crev'ice, *s.* a crack, a cleft; a fish
Crew, *s.* a ship's company; mean assembly
Crew'el, *s.* a ball of worsted yarn, &c.
Crib, *s.* a manger, a stall; a cottage
Crib, *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up
Crib'bage, *s.* the name of a game at cards
Crib'ble, *s.* a sieve for cleaning corn
Cribra'tion, *s.* the act of sifting or cleansing
Crick, *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the neck
Crick'et, *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool
Cri'er, *s.* one who cries goods for sale
Crime, *s.* an offence, wickedness, sin
Cri'meless, *a.* innocent, free from guilt
Crim'inal, Crim'inous, *a.* faulty
Crim'inal, *s.* a person accused, a felon
Crimina'tion, *s.* an accusation, a censure
Crim'inatory, *a.* accusing, tending to accuse
Crim'inous, *a.* wicked, iniquitous, guilty
Crim'osin, *s.* a species of red colour
Crimp, *a.* brittle, friable, crisp
Crim'ple, *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate
Crim'son, *s.* a very deep red colour
Crin'cum, *s.* a whimsy, a cramp
Cringe, *s.* servile civility, mean reverence
Cringe, *v. n.* to bow, fawn, flatter, contract
Crink, Crin'kle, *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold
Crin'kle, *v.* to run in wrinkles, &c.
Cri'nose, Crini'gerous *a.* hairy, rough
Crip'ple, *s.* a lame person...*v. a.* to make lame
Cri'sis, *s.* a critical time or turn
Crisp, *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent
Crisp, Crisp'y, *a.* curled, brittle, winding
Crispa'tion, *s.* the act or state of curling
Crisp'ness, Crisp'itude, *s.* crispy state
Crite'rion, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness
Crit'ic, *s.* one skilled in criticism
Crit'ical, *a.* judicious, accurate, nice
Crit'icise, *v. a.* to censure, to judge, to blame
Crit'icism, *s.* censure; the art of judging
Criti'que, *s.* act of criticism; a criticism
Croak, *s.* the cry of a frog, raven or crow
Cro'ceous, *a.* yellow, like saffron
Crocita'tion, *s.* the croaking of frogs or ravens
Crock, *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel
Crock'ery, *s.* all kinds of earthen ware
Croc'odile, *s.* a large, voracious, amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard
Cro'cus, *s.* an early flower; saffron
Croft, *s.* a small home field, a close
Crone, *s.* an old ewe; an old woman
Cro'ny, *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend
Crook, s. a hooked stick, a sheep-hook
Crook, v. a. to bend, to pervert
Crook'ed, a. bent, curved, untoward
Crop, s. the harvest, produce; a bird's craw
Crop, v. a. to lop, cut short; to mow; to reap
Crop'ful, s. quite full, satisfied, crammed
Cro'siar, *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome
Cros'let, *s.* a small cross; a head cloth
Cross, *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation
Cross, *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful
Cross, *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex
Cross'bite, *s.* a deception....*v. a.* to cheat
Cross'bow, *s.* a weapon for shooting
Cross'grained, *a.* troublesome, ill-natured
Cross'ness, *s.* perverseness, peevishness
Crotch, *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree
Crotch'et, *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minum; a mark in printing, formed thus [ ]; a fancy, whim, conceit
Crouch, *v.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe
Croupa'de, *s.* a high leap; a summerset
Crow, *s.* a bird; an iron lever...*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour
Crowd, *s.* confused multitude; the populace
Crowd, *v.* to press close, to swarm
Crown, *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland
Crown, *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish
Crown'glass, *s.* finest sort of window-glass
Cru'cial, *a.* transverse, running across
Cru'ciate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
Cru'cible, *s.* a pot used for melting metals
Cru'cifix, *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our saviour on the cross
Crucifix'ion, *s.* the act of nailing to the cross
Cru'cify *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a cross
Crude, *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested
Cru'deness, Crudity, *s.* indigestion
Cru'dle, *v.* to coagulate, to curdle
Cru'el, *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman, fierce
Cru'elty, *s.* inhumanity, barbarity
Cru'et, *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil
Cruise, *v n.* to sail in quest of an enemy
Cruis'er, *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder
Crumb, *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread
Crum'ble, *v. a.* to break or fall into pieces
Crum'my, *a.* soft, full of crumbs, plump
Crum'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle, disorder
Crump'ling, *s.* a small green codling
Crup'per, *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right
Cru'ral, *a.* belonging to the leg
Crusa'de, Croi'sade, *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2*s.* 6*d.*
Cru'set, *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot
Crush, *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to vex
Crush, *s.* falling down, a collision
Crust, *s.* any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pye
Crusta'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints

', snappish, surly
rt used by cripples
weep, exclaim, proclaim
, shrieking, &c.
al, a. secret, hidden
art of writing in ciphers
ral, transparent stone
nsparent, clear, bright
. to form salts into small
es ; to congeal
of a beast, generally of a
a. to bring forth
mbent, lying down
olid contents of a body
solid body ; a die
, formed like a cube
e of eighteen inches
zing a cubit's length
an engine invented for the
olds, and unquiet women
sband of an adulteress
commit adultery
', mean, despicable
; a word of contempt
ant, and its fruit
mical vessel, called a body
ited in the first stomach of
ler for rumination
, a clown, a stupid dolt
ie close, to hug
ing stick...v. a. to beat or

a thing ; hint, intimation
x ; part of a sleeve
t plate of leather or steel
dier, in armour
nat covers the thighs
ng to the kitchen
ning vessel. See *Colander*
ceived by a woman
small coal, soot, &c.
o be in the meridian
nal, blameable
arraigned before a judge
till, manure, improve
of improving soils, &c.
cultivation, improvement,
a. to till, to manure
n, a wood pigeon
ces of ordnance
mbarrass, to entangle
m'brous, a. burdensome,
pressive, vexatious
heap or pile up, to amass
notice, to *show, inform*
d like a wedge
artful, crafty, subtle
ss, s. artifice, slyness
el ; part of a flower
od by scarification

Cup'bearer, s. an officer of the household
Cup'board, s. a case where victuals, &c. are put
Cu'pel, Cup'pel, s. a refining vessel
Cupid'ity, s. unlawful, sensual desire
Cu'pola, s. a dome, an arched roof
Cur, s. a dog ; a snappish or mean man
Cu'rable, a. that may be remedied
Cu'racy, s. the employment of a curate
Cu'rate, s. a parish priest ; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary
Curb, v. a. to restrain, to check, to bridle
Curb, s. part of a bridle ; inhibition, restraint
Curd, s. the coagulation of milk
Curd, Cur'dle, v. to coagulate, concrete
Cure, s. a remedy, restorative ; act of healing ; benefice or employment of a curate
Cure, v. a. to restore to health ; to salt
Cur'ed, *part.* healed, restored, preserved
Cu'reless, a. having no remedy, incurable
Cur'few, s. eight o'clock bell ; a fire plate
Curios'ity, s. inquisitiveness ; a rarity
Cu'rious, a. inquisitive, rare, nice, accurate
Curl, s. a ringlet of hair ; a wave
Curl, v. a. to turn into ringlets, to twist
Cur'lew, s. a kind of water and land fowl
Curmud'geon, s. an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper
Cur'rant, s. the name of a tree, and its fruit
Cur'rency, s. circulation, general reception ; paper established as, and passing for, the current money of the realm
Cur'rent, a. circulatory, general, popular
Cur'rent, s. a running stream
Cur'ricle, s. a chaise of two wheels, calculated for expedition, drawn by two horses
Cur'rier, s. a dresser of tanned leather
Cur'rish, a. quarrelsome, brutal, sour
Cur'ry, v. a. to dress leather ; to beat
Cur'rycomb, s. an iron comb for horses
Curse, s. a bad wish ; vexation, torment
Curse, v. a. to wish evil to ; to afflict
Cur'sedly, *ad.* miserably, shamefully
Cur'sitor, s. a clerk in Chancery
Cur'sorary, Cur'sory, a. hasty, careless
Cur'sorily, *ad.* hastily, without care
Curta'il, v. a. to cut off, cut short, abridge
Cur'tain, s. furniture of a bed, or window ; fortification...v. n. to inclose with curtains
Curta'tion, s. the distance of a star from the ecliptic ; a term in astronomy
Curv'ature, s. crookedness, bent form
Curve, v. a. to bend, to crook...a. crooked
Curv'et, s. a leap, a bound, a frolic
Curv'et, v. a. to leap, bound, prance, frisk
Curvilin'ear, a. consisting of crooked lines
Cush'ion, s. a soft seat for a chair
Cusp, s. the horns of the moon ; a point
Cusp'ated, a. terminating in a point, pointed
Cusp'idate, v. a. to sharpen, to point
Cus'tard, s. a sweet food made of milk, &c.

Cus'tody, *s.* imprisonment, security, care
Cus'tom, *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; king's duties on exports and imports
Cus'tomary, *a.* common, general
Cus'tomer, *s.* one who buys any thing
Cus'tom-house, *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports
Cut, *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide
Cut, *s.* a cleft or wound made with an edged tool: a printed picture; fashion, shape
Cuta'neous, *a.* relating to the skin
Cu'ticle, *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin
Cutic'ular, *a.* belonging to the skin
Cut'lass, *s.* a broad cutting sword
Cut'ler, *s.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cut'ter, *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who cuts
Cut'throat, *s.* a murderer, an assassin
Cut'ting, *s.* a piece cut off, a branch
Cut'tle, *s.* a fish; a foul-mouth
Cy'cle, *s.* a circle; periodical s
Cyc'loid, *s.* a figure of the circ
Cyclopæ'dia, *s.* a body or circl
Cyg'net, *s.* a young swan
Cyl'inder, *s.* a long round body
Cylin'drical, *a.* resembling a cy
Cyma'r, *s.* a slight covering; s
Cym'bal, *s.* a musical instrume
Cynan'thropy, *s.* canine madne
Cyn'ic, *s.* a follower of Diogen
Cyn'ic, Cyn'ical, *a.* satirical, cl
Cy'nosure, *s.* the north polar st
Cy'press, *s.* a tree; an emblem
Cy'prus, *s.* a thin silky gauze;
Cyst, *s.* a bag containing morbi
Czar, *s.* the title of the Empe
Czari'na, *s.* title of the Empre

D.

D IS used as an abbreviation of Doctor and Divinity, as M. D. Medicinæ Doctor, Doctor of Physic; D. D. Doctor in Divinity; it is also a numeral for 500
Dab, *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten
Dab, *s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist
Dab'ble, *v.* to meddle; to play in water
Dab'bler, *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c. one that plays in water
Dab'chick, *s.* a water fowl; a chicken
Daca'po, *s.* in music, signifies that the first part of a tune must be repeated
Dace, *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach
Dac'tyle, *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones
Dæ'dal, Dæda'lian, *a.* cunning, intricate
Daf'fodil, Daf'fodilly, *s.* a flower, a lily
Daft, *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away
Dag'ger, *s.* a short sword, a poniard
Dag'gle, *v.* to trail in the mire or water
Dag'gletail, *a.* bemired...*s.* a slattern
Dai'ly, *a.* and *ad.* happening every day; often
Dain'tily, *ad.* delicately, deliciously
Dain'ty, *a.* delicate, nice...*s.* a delicacy
Da'iry, *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food
Da'iry-maid, *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy
Dai'sied, *a.* full of, or adorned with, daisies
Dai'sy, *s.* a small common spring flower
Da'ker, *s.* a dicker, a number of ten hides
Dale, *s.* a vale, a space between two hills
Dal'liance, *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay
Dal'lop, *s.* a tuft or clump
Dal'ly, *v.* to trifle, fondle, delay, amuse
Dam, *s.* a mother of brutes; a to stop water; a floodgate
Dam, *v. a.* to shut up, to confin
Dam'age, *s.* mischief, loss, ret
Dam'age, *v.* to injure, to hurt,
Dam'ageable, *a.* that which m
Dam'ask, *s.* linen or silk wove figures...*v. a.* to weave in fi
Damaske'en, *v. a.* to inlay iro
Dame, *s.* an old title of honou mistress of a family; wome
Damn, *v. a.* to curse, to doo in a future state; to censu
Dam'nable, *a.* most wicked;
Damna'tion, *s.* exclusion from condemnation to eternal pu
Dam'ned, *part. a.* cursed, det
Dam'nify, *v. a.* to injure, to h
Damp, *a.* moist, wet, foggy;
Damp, *s.* a fog, moisture; dej
Damp, *v. a.* to moisten, to we
Dam'sel, *s.* a young maiden, a
Dam'son, Dam'ascene, *s.* a pl
Dance, *v. n.* to move in mea tion of one or more in conc
Dan'cing, *s.* a motion of the fe
Dandeli'on, *s.* the name of a p
Dan'dle, *v. a.* to fondle, to pl
Dan'driff, *s.* scurf, &c. on the h
Da'newort, *s.* the dwarf elder
Da'nger, *s.* risk, hazard...*v. a*
Da'ngerless, *a.* without hazar
Da'ngerous, *a.* full of danger,
Dan'gle, *v.* to hang loose, t
Dan'gler, *s.* one who hang

amp, humid, wet
mptuous in living, costly
s and active, neat, tight
. dwarf, a little person
fferent colours, streaked
hallenge, to defy
, adventurous, fearless
g light, blind, not plain
ake dark, to cloud, perplex
sence of light ; wickedness
loomy, obscure, not luminous
vourite...a. dear, beloved
, v. a. to mend holes
mmon field weed
to range troops for battle
on thrown by the hand
very swiftly, like a dart
n against ; to mingle, to cross
to confound, to bespatter
n writing, thus — ; a blow
oltroon, a coward
owardly, base, timorous
note the precise time
ne at which any event hap-
etter is written ; a fruit
ithout any fixed term or date
rammar, the case that signifies
whom any thing is given
smear, paint coarsely, flatter
oarse, low painter
female offspring, a woman
discourage, to intimidate
. dispirited, frightened
earless, bold, not dejected
ne of a bird, a jackdaw
grow light, glimmer, open
reak of day, beginning
e between the rising and set-
sun, called the artificial day ;
n noon to noon is termed the
; light, sunshine
a tradesman's journal
irst appearance of day, dawn
he light of the day
e morning star ; Venus
to overpower with light
of the lowest of the clergy
lignity or office of deacon
ved of life, spiritless, dull
to weaken, to make tasteless
structive, mortal, cruel
ortally, irreconcilably
rigidity, want of warmth
ng the sense of bearing
to make deaf, to stupify
rant of the *power of hearing*
uantity ; fir wood
ribute, to give each his due
e art of bleaching
he deals cards ; a trader

Deal'ing, *s.* practice, intercourse, traffic
Dealt, *part.* used, handled, given out
Dean, *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese
Dean'ery, *s.* the office or house of a dean
Dear, *a.* beloved ; valuable, costly, scarce
Dear'ly, *ad.* with fondness ; at a high price
Dearth, *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness
Dearti'culate, *v. a.* to disjoint, to dismember
Death, *s.* the extinction of life, mortality
Death'less, *a.* immortal, perpetual
Death'like, *a.* resembling death, still
Death'watch, *s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death
Deaura'tion, *s.* the act of gilding
Deba'r, *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder
Deba'rk, *v. a.* to leave the ship, to go on shore
Deba'se, *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate
Deba'sement, *s.* act of debasing or degrading
Deba'te, *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quarrel
Deba'te, *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue
Deba'uch, *s.* excess, luxury, drunkenness
Deba'uch, *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to ruin
Debauche'e, *s.* a rake, a drunkard
Debauch'ery, *s.* lewdness, intemperance
Debe'l, Debel'late, *v. a.* to conquer in war
Deben'ture, *s.* a writ, or written instrument by which a debt is claimed
Deb'ile, *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid
Debil'itate, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
Debil'ity, *s.* weakness, languor, faintness
Debona'ir, *a.* elegant, civil, well-bred, gay
Debt, *s.* that which one man owes to another
Debt'ed, *a.* indebted to, obliged to
Debt'or, *s.* one that owes money, &c.
Dec'ade, *s.* the sum or number of ten
Dec'agon, *s.* a figure of ten equal sides
Dec'alogue, *s.* the ten commandments
Deca'mp, *v. n.* to shift a camp ; to move off
Deca'nt, *v. a.* to pour off gently
Decant'er, *s.* a glass vessel for liquor
Decap'itate, *v. a.* to behead, to cut or lop off
Deca'y, *s.* a decline, a falling away
Deca'y, *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to rot
Dece'ase, *s.* departure from life, demise
Dece'ase, *v. n.* to die, to depart from life
Dece'ased, *part.* departed from life, dead
Dece'it, *s.* fraud, craft, artifice, pretence
Decei't'ful, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent
Deceive, *v. a.* to delude, to impose upon
Deceiver, *s.* one who deceives, an impostor
Decem'ber, *s.* the last month of the year
Decem'virate, *s.* a government by ten rulers
De'cency, *s.* propriety, modesty, decorum
Decen'nial, *a.* of, or containing ten years
De'cent, a. becoming, suitable, modest
De'cently, *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly
Deceptible, *a.* that may be deceived
Decep'tion, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, a beguiling
Decep'tive, *a.* able to deceive, false

Decer'pt, *a.* plucked away, taken off
Decerta'tion, *s.* a contestation, a striving
Decha'rm, *v. a.* to counteract a charm
Decid'da, *v. a.* to determine, settle, conclude
Decid'dedly, *ad.* absolutely, positively, fully
Decid'der, *s.* one who determines quarrels
Decid'uous, *a.* a falling off, not perennial
De'cimal, *a.* numbered by tens
Decima'tion, *s.* a selection of every tenth
Decl'pher, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, unravel
Decl'sion, *s.* the termination of a *difference*
Decl'sive, *a.* terminating, final, positive
Decl'sively, *ad.* conclusively, positively
Deck, *v. a.* to address, to adorn, to cover
Deck, *s.* the floor of a ship ; a pile of cards
Decla'im, *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the passions, to rhetoricate
Decla'imer, *s.* one who declaims
Declama'tion, *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue
Declam'atory, *a.* pertaining to declamation
Decla'rable, *a.* capable of proof ; real
Declara'tion, *s.* an affirmation, publication
Declar'ative, *a.* explanatory, proclaiming
Declar'atory, *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive
Decla're, *v. a.* to make known, to proclaim
Decla'red, *part.* affirmed, made known
Declen'sion, *s.* declination, descent ; variation of nouns ; corruption of morals
Decli'nable, *a.* capable of being declined
Declina'tion, *s.* descent ; the act of bending
Declina'tor, *s.* an instrument of dialling
Decli'ne, *v.* to lean, to bend, to decay ; to shun ; to refuse ; to vary words
Decli'ne, *s.* a decay ; a tendency to worse
Decliv'ity, *s.* an oblique or gradual descent
Deco'ct, *v. a.* to boil ; digest ; strengthen
Decoc'tion, *s.* a preparation by boiling
Decoc'ture, *s.* what is drawn by decoction
Decolla'tion, *s.* the act of beheading
Decompou'nd, *v. a.* to compose of things already compounded, to separate compound
Deco'rate, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
Decora'tion, *s.* an ornament, added beauty
Deco'rous, *a.* decent, suitable, becoming
Decor'ticate, *v. a.* to divest of bark, to peel
Deco'rum, *s.* decency, order, seemliness
Decou'ple, *a.* uncorpled, separated, free
Deco'y, *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to entrap
Deco'y, *s.* a place to catch wild fowl in
Decoy-duck, *s.* a duck that leads others
Decre'ase, *v.* to grow less, to be diminished
Decre'ase, *s.* a growing less, a decay
Decre'e, *v. a.* to appoint, order, determine
Decre'e, *s.* an edict, law, determination
Decrep'it, *a. wasted* and worn by age
Decrepita'tion, *s.* a crackling noise
Decrep'itude, *s.* the last stage of old age
Decres'cent, *a. growing* less, decreasing
Decre'tal, *a.* appertaining to a decree

Decre'tal, *s.* a book of decrees
Dec'retory, *a.* judicial, final, c
Decry', *v. a.* to censure, to cl
Decum'bence, *s.* the act of lay
Decum'bent, *a.* laying on the
Dec'uple, *a.* tenfold, repeated
Decu'rion, *s.* a commander of
Decur'sion, *s.* the act of runni
Decurta'tion, *s.* the act of sho
Decus'sate, *v. a.* to intersect
Dedeco'rate, *v. a.* to disgrace,
Dedenti'tion, *s.* a loss or shedd
Ded'icate, *v. a.* to devote to,
Ded'icated, *part.* consecrated,
Dedica'tion, *s.* consecration ;
ary address at the beginnin
Dedi'tion, *s.* the act of yieldin
Dedu'ce, *v. a.* to gather or inf
Dedu'cement, *s.* the thing ded
Dedu'cible, *a.* that which may
Dedu'ct, *v. a.* to subtract, to s
Deduc'tion, *s.* an abatement, a
Deduc'tive, *a.* that which may
Deed, *s.* an action, exploit, fact
Deed'less, *a.* inactive, indolent
Deem, *v. n.* to judge ; to conc
Deep, *a.* far to the bottom ;
Deep, *s.* the sea, the most sole
Deep'ly, *ad.* to a great depth ;
Deer, *s.* a forest animal hunted
Defa'ce, *v. a.* to destroy, to ra
Defa'cement, *s.* violation, injn
Defa'lance, *s.* failure. *miscarri*
Defal'cate, *v. a.* to cut or lop
Defalca'tion, *s.* a diminution, a
Defama'tion, *s.* slander, repro
Defam'atory, *a.* calumnious, s
Defa'me, *v. a.* to censure false
Defar'igate, *v. a.* to weary, to
Defa'ult, *s.* an omission, defect
Default'er, *s.* one who fails in
Defe'asance, *s.* act of annulling
Defe'asible, *a.* that which may
Defe'at, *v. a.* to overthrow, fr
Defe'at, *s.* an overthrow, a dep
Defe'ated, *part.* routed. disap
Defe'ature, *s.* an alteration of
Def'ecate, *v. a.* to cleanse, pu
Defeca'tion, *s* purification
Defe'ct, *s.* a fault, a blemish, a
Defec'tible, *a.* imperfect, defic
Defec'tion, *s.* failure, apostacy,
Defect'ive, *a.* full of defects, im
Defe'nce, *s.* a guard, vindicatio
Defence'less, *a.* naked, unguar
Defe'nd, *v. a.* to protect, vindi
Defend'ant, *s.* the person pro
Defend'er, *s.* a protector, a v
Defen'sible, *a.* that may be
Defen'sive, *s.* safeguard, st

to put off, to delay; to refer to
, *s.* regard, respect, submission
s. that which carries or conveys
s. a challenge; an expression of
ace or contempt
, *s.* a defect, want, imperfection
a. failing, wanting, defective
a. to make foul, pollute, vitiate
a narrow passage, a lane
ert. polluted, corrupted, tainted
t, *s.* pollution, corruption
a corrupter, a violator
, *a.* that which may be ascertained
to explain; circumscribe, decide
. one who describes
a. certain, limited, precise
s. a thing explained or defined
ss, *s.* certainty, limitedness
, *s.* a short description of a thing
roperties; a decision
, *a.* determinate, express, positive
*f*ity, *s.* an aptness to burn
ion, *s.* act of consuming by fire
. *n.* to turn aside, to deviate
, *s.* deviation, a turning aside
, *s.* a bending down, a deflection
n, *s.* selection of what is best; rape
. *a.* to deprive a maiden of her
f; to ravish; to take away the
and grace of any thing
a. that flows down, or falls off
, *s.* flow of humours downwards
on, *s.* a defilement, pollution
ent, *s.* withholding of lands, &c.
from the right owner
v. a. to disfigure, to dishonour
l, *a.* ugly, disfigured, crooked
r, *s.* ugliness, crookedness
v. a. to rob by a trick; to cozen
r, *s.* one who defrauds or cheats
. *a.* to bear charges or expenses
eat, handsome, proper, ready
t. neatly, dexterously
a. dead, extinct...*s.* a dead man
n, *s.* a decease, extinction
a. to challenge, to slight
cy, *s.* departure from virtue; vice
te, *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind
tion, *s.* the act of degenerating
us, *a.* degenerated, vile, base
te, *v. a.* to ungloe; undo, slacken
n, *s.* the act of swallowing
ion, *s.* a placing lower; baseness
v. a. to lessen, to place lower
. quality, *class, station; the 360th*
circle; 60 geographical miles
a. to dissuade, to discourage
, *s. dissuasion*
he death of our Saviour
to cast down, afflict, grieve

Dejec'tion, *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness
Deject'ure, *s.* excrement, refuse
Deifica'tion, *s.* the act of making a god
De'ify, *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore
Deign, *v. a.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit
De'ism, *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion
De'ist, *s.* one who believes in the existence of God, but follows no particular religion
Deist'ical, *a.* belonging to deism
De'ity, *s.* the Divine Being; God
Delacta'tion, *s.* a weaning from the breast
Delap'sed, *a.* bearing or falling down
Dela'te, *v. a.* to carry, to convey, to accuse
Dela tion, *s.* a conveyance; an accusation
Dela'y, *v.* to put off, to frustrate, to stop
Dela'y, *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hinderance
Delec'table, *a.* pleasing, delightful
Delecta'tion, *s.* pleasure, delight
Del'egate, *v. a.* to send away; to intrust
Del'egate, *s.* a deputy, a commissioner, a vicar
Del'egates, *s. pl.* a court of appeal
Delete'rious, *a.* deadly, destructive
Dele'tion, *s.* act of blotting out; destruction
Delf, Delfe, Delph, *s.* a quarry; a mine; a kind of counterfeit China ware
Deliba'tion, *s.* an essay, an attempt; taste
Delib'erate, *v. n.* to think, hesitate, muse
Delib'erate, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow
Delibera'tion, *s.* circumspection, thought
Del'icacy, *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness
Del'icate, *a.* nice, dainty, polite, pure, fine
Del'icateness, *s.* tenderness, effeminacy
Deli'cious, *a.* sweet, grateful, agreeable
Deliga'tion, *s.* the act of binding up
Deli'ght, *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction
Deli'ght, *v.* to content, to please, to satisfy
Delight'ful, *a.* pleasant, charming
Delin'eate, *v. a.* to design, sketch, paint
Delinea'tion, *s.* outlines of a picture; a sketch
Delin'quency, *s.* a fault; failure in duty
Delin'quent, *s.* an offender, a criminal
Del'iquate, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve, clarify
Deli'rious, *a.* light-headed, raving, doting
Deli'rium, *s.* alienation of mind; dotage
Deliv'er, *v. a.* to resign; rescue; pronounce
Deliv'erance, *s.* freedom from; utterance
Deliv'ery, *s.* release; rescue; childbirth
Dell, *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert
Delu'de, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, disappoint
Delve, *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift
Delve, *s.* a ditch, a pitfal, a den, a cave
Delv'er, *s.* one who digs with a spade
Del'uge, *s.* a general inundation
Del'uge, *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm
Delu'sion, *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error
Delu'sive, Delu'sory, *a.* apt to deceive
Dem'agogue, *s.* the ringleader of a faction
Dema'nd, *s.* a claim; a question; a call
Dema'nd, *v. a.* to claim with authority

Demand'ant, *s.* the plaintiff in an action
Demand'er, *s.* one who demands dues
Deme'an, *v. a.* to behave ; to undervalue
Demean'our, *s.* carriage, behaviour
Dementa'tion, *s.* madness, delirious state
Demer'it, *s.* the opposite to merit ; ill-deserving...*v. n.* to deserve punishment
Deme'sne, *s.* a patrimonial estate
Demi, *a.* half ; at Oxford a half fellow
Demi-de'vil, *s.* half devil ; a wicked wretch
Demi-god, *s.* half a god ; a great hero
Demigra'tion, *s.* a removing from place to place, changing the habitation
Demi'rep, *s.* a woman of light fame
Demi'se, *s.* death, decease ; will
Demi'se, *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death
Demis'sion, *s.* degradation, depression
Demi't, *v. a.* to degrade, to depress
Democ'racy, *s.* a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people
Democrat'ical, *a.* relating to democracy
Demol'ish, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow
Demol'isher, *s.* a destroyer, a layer waste
Demoli'tion, *s.* act of demolishing buildings
De'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a devil
Demo'niac, *s.* one possessed with a demon
Demonol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on evil spirits
Demon'strable, *a.* that which may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction ; evident
Demon'strate, *v. a.* to prove with certainty
Demonstra'tion, *s.* an indubitable proof
Demon'strative, *a.* invincibly conclusive
Demul'cent, *a.* softening, mollifying
Demu'r, *v.* to delay, to suspend, to doubt of
Demu'r, *s.* hesitation, suspense of opinion
Demu're, *a.* decent, grave, affectedly modest
Demu'rely, *ad.* affectedly, solemnly
Demur'rage, *s.* allowance for delaying ships
Demur'rer, *s.* a stop in a lawsuit
Demy', *s.* a paper so called
Den, *s.* a cavern ; cave for wild beasts, &c.
De'nary, *a.* relating to, or containing ten
Deny', *s.* a denial, a refusal, a rejection
Deni'able, *a.* that which may be denied
Deni'al, *s.* refusal, negation, abjuration
Den'igrate, *v. a.* to blacken, to make black
Deniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a man free
Den'izen, *s.* a citizen, a freeman
Denom'inate, *v. a.* to give a name to
Denomina'tion, *s.* a name given to ; a title
Denom'inative, *a.* conferring a name
Denota'tion, *s.* the act of denoting
Deno'te, *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out
Denou'nce, v. a. to threaten, to accuse
Dense, a. close, compact, almost solid
Den'sity, s. closeness, compactness
Dent, v. a. to indent, to mark with notches
Dent'al, a. relating to the teeth
Dentel'li, s. modillions in architecture
Dentic'ulated, *a.* set with small teeth
Denti'tion, *s.* the act of breeding the teeth
Den'tifrice, *s.* a powder for the teeth
Denu'date, Denu'de, *v. a.* to strip, to divest
Denuncia'tion, *s.* a public menace
Deny', *v. a.* to contradict ; to refuse, disown
Deob'struent, *a.* removing obstructions
De'odand, *s.* forfeiture made to God
Deop'pilative, *a.* clearing obstructions
Depa'int, *v. a.* to picture, to describe
Depa'rt, *v.* to go away ; to die ; to apostatize
Depa'rt, Depart'ure, *s.* a going away ; death
Depart'ment, *s.* a separate office ; duty
Depau'perate, *v. a.* to make poor
Depec'tible, *a.* tough, clammy, tenacious
Depe'nd, *v. n.* to hang from ; to rely on
Depend'ance, *s.* connexion, reliance, trust
Depend'ant, *a.* in the power of another
Depend'ant, Depend'ent, Depend'er, *s.* one who lives in subjection to another
Depend'ent, *a.* hanging from, or down
Dephle'gm, *v. a.* to clear from phlegm
Depi'ct, *v. a.* to paint, to portray, to describe
Depict'ed, *part.* painted, described, told
Depi'lous, *a.* without hair, smooth
Deple'tion, *s.* act of emptying out or from
Deplo'rable. *a.* sad, hopeless, lamentable
Deplo're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn
Deplu'med, *a.* stripped of the feathers
Depo'nent, *s.* witness on oath ; in grammar, such verbs as have no active voice
Depop'ulate, *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste
Depopula'tion, *s.* havoc, destruction, waste
Depo'rt, *v. n.* to carry, to demean, to behave
Depo'rt, Deport'ment, *s.* behaviour, conduct
Deporta'tion, *s.* transportation, exile
Depo'se, *v. a.* to degrade, to divest ; to attest
Depos'ite, *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.... *s.* a pledge, a pawn, security given
Depos'ition, *s.* the act of giving public testimony ; depriving a prince of sovereignty
Depos'itory, *s.* the place where any thing is lodged ; a warehouse, a storehouse
Deprava'tion, *s.* depravity, defamation
Depra've, *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt
Depra'vement, Deprav'ity, *s.* a vitiated state
Dep'recate, *v. a.* to pray deliverance from ; to avert by prayer : to implore mercy
Depreca'tion, *s.* a prayer against evil
Depre'ciate, *v. a.* to lessen in value
Dep'redate, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil
Depreda'tion, *s.* a robbing, a spoiling
Depreda'tor, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
Deprehe'nd, *v. a.* to take unawares, discover
Depre'ss, *v. a.* to humble, deject, cast down
Depres'sion, *s.* the act of humbling ; lowness of spirits ; act of pressing down
Depres'sor, *s.* he that keeps or presses down
Depriva'tion, *s.* the act of depriving
Depri've, *v. a.* to take from, debar, bereave

epness ; the abyss ; abstruseness
, v. a. to deflour
. cleansed, pure, freed from dregs
, s. making pure or clear
, s. tending to cleanse, or free
, s. act of deputing ; vicegerency
a. to appoint, to empower to act
any one that transacts business
er, a substitute, a viceroy
, v. a. to pluck up by the roots
. a. to prove ; justify ; to disorder
, s. an utter forsaking
a. to ridicule, to mock, to laugh at
contempt, scorn ; a laughing stock
. ridiculing, scoffing, mocking
a. coming by derivation
, s. tracing from its original
, a. derived from another
. to deduce from its original ; to
origin to ; to descend from
. the last, the only remaining
v. to disparage, detract, lessen
a. lessened in value, damaged
n, s. a defamation ; detraction
y, Derog'ative, a. detractory ; that
he honour of ; dishonourable
er'vise, s. a Turkish priest
. a song ; discourse ; disputation
, n. to discourse at large ; to sing
v. n. to come down, to sink
nt, s. the offspring of an ancestor
nt, a. proceeding from
n, s. the act of falling or sinking ;
sion ; degradation
s. a declivity ; invasion ; birth
v. a. to represent by words, &c.
ion, s. the act of describing ; repre-
n ; delineation
re, a. tending to describe ; full
a. to spy out, to discover ; to detect
ion, s. the abolition of consecration
merit, worth, claim to reward
a wilderness ; solitude ; waste
. a. to forsake, to abandon, to quit
s. one who forsakes his cause ; he
ts his regiment clandestinely
, s. act of forsaking or abandoning
s, a. without merit, worthless
v. n. to be worthy of good or ill
ly, ad. worthily, according to desert
g, part. worthy of, good ; kind
, s. an application to dry sores
, v. a. to dry up, to exhale
te, v. a. to want, to miss
tum, s. somewhat which inquiry has
able to settle or discover ; as the
is the desideratum of navigation
a. to purpose, to project, to plan
intention, a plan, a scheme
a. appointment ; intention

Desi'gnedly, ad. intentionally, purposely
Desi'gner, s. a contriver ; an architect
Desi'guing, s. deceitful, cunning, insidious
Desi'rable, a. worthy of desire, pleasing
Desi're, s. wish ; eagerness to obtain or enjoy
Desi're, v. a. to wish ; to covet ; to entreat
Desi'rous, a. full of desire, eager, anxious
Desi'st, v. n. to cease from any thing ; to stop
Desis'tive, a. ending, concludent, final
Desk, s. an inclining table to write on
Des'olate, v. a. to lay waste, to make desert
Des'olate, a. laid waste, uninhabited, solitary
Desola'tion, s. destruction, gloominess
Despa'ir, s. hopelessness, despondence
Despa'ir, v. n. to be without hope, to despond
Despa'tch, v. a. to send away hastily ; to kill
Despa'tch, s. haste, speed ; an express
Despara'do, s. a furious person
Des'perate, a. having no hope ; rash, furious
Des'perately, ad. rashly, furiously, madly
Despera'tion, s. despair, rashness
Des'picable, a. contemptible, worthless
Despi'sable, a. contemptible, mean
Despi'se, v. a. to scorn, to contemn, to slight
Despi'te, s. malice, malignity ; defiance
Despi'te, v. a. to vex, to affront, to distress
Despi'teful, a. malicious, full of spleen
Despo'il, v. a. to rob, to plunder, to deprive
Despolia'tion, s. the act of despoiling
Despo'nd, v. n. to despair, to lose hope
Despond'ency, s. despair, hopelessness
Despond'ent, a. dejected, despairing
Despon'sate, v. a. to betroth, to affiance
Des'pot, s. an absolute prince ; one that governs with unlimited authority
Despot'ic, a. absolute, arbitrary, unlimited
Des'potism, s. absolute power, tyranny
Despuma'tion, s. scum, frothiness
Desse'rt, s. the last course at a feast ; fruit
Des'tinate, v. a. to design, to intend
Destina'tion, s. the purpose intended
Des'tine, v. a. to doom, to appoint, to devote
Des'tiny, s. fate, doom ; invincible necessity
Des'titute, a. forsaken, in want, friendless
Destitu'tion, s. want, poverty
Destro'y, v. a. to lay waste ; kill ; desolate
Destroy'er, s. the person that destroys
Destruc'tible, a. liable to destruction
Destruc'tion, s. ruin, murder ; demolition
Destruc'tive, a. that which destroys ; wasteful
Desu'etude, s. disuse of a custom
Des'ultorily, ad. in a desultory manner
Des'ultory, a. unsettled, unconnected
Desu'me, v. a. to take from any thing
Deta'ch, v. a. to separate, to send off a party
Detach'ed, part. sent off, disengaged
Detach'ment, s. a body of troops detached
Deta'il, s. a minute, particular relation
Deta'in, v. a. to withhold ; keep in custody
Detain'der, s. a writ to detain in custody

Deta'iner, *s.* one who detains, *&c.*
Dete'ct, *v. a.* to discover, to find out
Detec'tion, *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud
Deten'tion, *s.* the act of detaining; restraint
Dete'r, *v. a.* to discourage, to dishearten
Dete'rge, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound
Deter'gent, *a.* cleansing, wiping off
Deter'ment, *s.* cause of discouragement
Deter'minable, *a.* that which can be decided
Deter'minate, *v. a.* to limit, to fix
Deter'minate, *a.* limited, decisive, resolute
Deter'minately, *ad.* resolutely, decisively
Determina'tion, *s.* a decision; a resolution
Deter'mine, *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to decide
Deter'mined, *part.* resolved, decided
Deter'sive, *a.* having power to cleanse
Dete'st, *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike greatly
Detest'able, *a.* hateful, odious, abominable
Detesta'tion, *s.* hatred, abhorrence
Dethro'ne, *v. a.* to divest of regality
Detona'tion, *s.* that noise which happens on mixing fluids that ferment with violence
Detra'ct, *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame
Detrac'tion, *s.* defamation, slander
Detract'ive, *a.* tending to detract
Detract'ory, *a.* defamatory, derogatory
Det'riment, *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm
Detriment'al, *a.* hurtful, injurious
Detri'tion, *s.* the act of wearing away
Detru'de, *v. a.* to thrust down, to lower
Detru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting down
Devasta'tion, *s.* waste, havoc, destruction
Deuce, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil
Devel'op, *v. a.* to unfold, to detect, to unravel
Devest', *v. a.* to strip; to annul; to free from
De'viate, *v. n.* to wander, to go astray, to err
Devia'tion, *s.* quitting the right way; offence
Devi'ce, *s.* a contrivance; an emblem
Devil, *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person
Devi'lish, *a.* diabolical, abandoned; excessive
De'vious, *a.* out of the common track; erring
Devi'se, *v.* to contrive, to invent, to consider
Devi'sed, *part.* contrived; given by will
Devise'e, *s.* one to whom a thing is devised
Devoi'd, *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of
Devoi'r, *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness
Devo'lve, *v.* to fall by succession; roll down
Devo'te, *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up
Devote'e, *s.* a bigot, a superstitious person
Devo'tion, *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour
Devo'ur, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume
Devo't, *a.* pious, religious, sincere
Devout'ly, *ad.* piously, with ardent devotion
Deutero'copy, *s.* the second intention
Dew, s. a *thin cold vapour...v. a.* to moisten
Dew'berry, s. a *fruit*; a kind of raspberry
Dew'drop, s. a *drop of dew*, a spangle of dew
Dew'lap, s. the flesh hanging from the throats *of oxen*: *the lip flaccid* with age
Dew'y, a. resembling or moist with dew
Dexte'rity, *s.* activity, readiness, expertness
Dex'terous, *a.* expert, active, cunning
Dex'terously, *ad.* expertly, artfully, skilfully
Dex'tral, Dex'ter, *a.* on the right hand side
Dey, *s.* the title of a *Moorish* prince
Diabe'tes, *s.* an involuntary discharge of urine
Diabol'ical, *a.* devilish, impious, nefarious
Diaco'dium, *s.* the syrup of poppies
Diacous'tics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
Di'adem, *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty
Diæ'resis, *s.* the division of syllables
Diagnos'tic, *s.* a distinguishing symptom
Diag'onal, *s.* a line from angle to angle
Di'agram, *s.* a mathematical scheme
Di'al, *s.* a plate on which a hand shews the hour of the day by the progress of the sun
Di'alect, *s.* manner of expression; particular style; subdivision of a language
Dialec'tical, *a.* logical, argumental
Dialec'tic, *s.* logic; the art of reasoning
Di'alling, *s.* the art of constructing dials
Dial'egist, *s.* a writer of dialogues
Di'alogue, *s.* a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse
Diam'eter, *s.* a line which, passing through a circle, divides it into two equal parts
Diamet'rical, *a.* describing a diameter
Diamet'rically, *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition
Di'amond, *s.* the most valuable of all gems
Diapa'son, *s.* an octave in music; a concord
Di'aper, *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen
Diaph'anous, *a.* transparent, clear, pellucid
Diaphoret'ic, *a.* promoting perspiration
Di'aphragm, *s.* the midriff; a partition
Diarrhœ'a, *s.* a flux of the belly; looseness
Di'ary, *s.* a daily account; a journal
Dias'tole, *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart
Dib'ble, *s.* a gardener's planting tool
Dice, *s. pl.* of Die...*v. n.* to game with dice
Di'cer, *s.* a player at dice, a gamester
Dick'er, *s.* the number of ten hides
Dic'tate, *v. a.* to tell what to write; instruct
Dic'tate, *s.* a precept, an instruction
Dicta'tor, *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate
Dictato'rial, *a.* authoritative, dogmatical
Dicta'torship, *s.* the office of a dictator
Dic'tion, *s.* style, language, expression
Dic'tionary, *s.* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically; a lexicon
Didac'tic, *s.* perceptive, giving precepts; as a *didactic* poem gives rules for some art
Didac'tic, Didac'tical, *a.* doctrinal
Didac'tically, *ad.* in a didactic manner
Die, *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, perish
Die, *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue
Di'er, *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.
Di'et, *s.* food; an assembly of princes

o supply with food ; to eat by rule
, *s.* a drink made with herbs, &c.
n. to be unlike, to vary, to disagree
, *s.* dissimilitude ; a dispute
, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar
ly, *ad.* in a different manner
a. not easy, troublesome, vexatious
, *s.* distress, perplexity ; objection
, *s.* distrust, want of confidence
a. not confident, distrustful
a. flowing every way, not fixed
a. not uniform, irregular
a. to pour out, to scatter, to spread
a. scattered, copious, not concise
y, *ad.* widely, copiously
, Diffu'siveness, *s.* dispersion
, *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended
. to turn up, or cultivate land
. to dissolve ; to range in order
. a collection of civil laws
e, *a.* that which may be digested
, *s.* the concocting or dissolving of the stomach ; preparation of matter ; reduction to a regular plan
. one who digs or turns up earth
a. to deck, to dress, to adorn
three quarters of an inch ; the part of the diameter of the sun or any number under ten
. relating to a digit or the finger
, *part.* invested with honours
v. a. to advance, to exalt, to honour
r, *s.* a clergyman advanced to some above that of a parochial priest
. grandeur, rank, honour
v. n. to turn aside ; to expatiate
n, *s.* a deviation from the subject
ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound
e, *v. a.* to tear, to force in two
e, *v. n.* to fall to ruin
ion, *s.* the incumbent's suffering
ifice of his ecclesiastical living to
or want of repair
, *a.* capable of extension
. to extend, to widen ; to relate
. that which widens or extends
ess, *s.* slowness, sluggishness
a. tardy, slow, loitering
, *s.* difficulty, vexatious alternative
, *s.* industry, constant application
a. persevering, assiduous, not idle
. clear, plain, not opaque
e, *v. a.* to make clear, to explain
. *a.* to make thin, to weaken
s. the act of diluting
a. relating to the deluge
t clear in sight or apprehension
. *s. bulk, extent, capacity*
. *to impair, to lessen, to degrade*
f the act of making less

Dimin'utive, *a.* small, little, contracted
Di'missory, *a.* a letter from one bishop to another, about conferring holy orders
Dim'ity, *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton
Dim'ness, *s.* dulness of sight ; stupidity
Dim'ple, *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin
Dim'ply, *a.* full of dimples
Din, *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound
Dine, *v.* to eat, or give a dinner
Dinet'ical, *a.* whirling round ; vertiginous
Ding, *v.* to dash with violence ; bluster, huff
Din'gle, *s.* a hollow between two hills
Din'gy, *a.* dark, dirty, soiled, foul
Din'ner, *s.* the chief meal of the day
Dint, *s.* a blow, a mark ; violence, force
Dinumera'tion, *s.* the numbering one by one
Di'nus, *s.* a whirlwind ; a giddiness
Dioce'san, *s.* a bishop, or head of a diocess
Dio'cess, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop
Diop'trics, *s.* a part of optics, treating of the different refractions of the light
Dip, *v.* to immerge ; to moisten ; to engage
Diph'thong, *s.* two vowels joined together
Diplo'ma, *s.* a deed or privilege of degree
Dip'sas, *s.* a serpent whose bite causes thirst
Dip'tote, *s.* a noun of two cases only
Dire, Di'reful, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible
Dire'ct, *a.* straight, open, plain, express
Dire'ct, *v. a.* to command ; regulate ; adjust
Direc'tion, *s.* an aim ; superscription
Direct'ly, *ad.* immediately, apparently ; in a straight line ; rectilinearly
Direct'or, *s.* a superintendant ; an instructor
Direct'ory, *s.* a form of prayer ; a rule
Di'reness, *s.* dismalness, horror, hideousness
Direp'tion, *s.* the act of plundering
Dirge, *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty
Dirk, *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword
Dirt, *s.* mud, filth, mire ; meanness
Dirt'iness, *s.* nastiness ; sordidness
Dirt'y, *a.* foul, nasty, sullied ; base, mean
Dirt'y, *v. a.* to foul, to soil ; to scandalize
Dirup'tion, *s.* the act or state of bursting
Disabil'ity, *s.* want of power, weakness
Disa'ble, *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair
Disabu'se, *v. a.* to undeceive, to set right
Disadvan'tage, *s.* loss, injury to interest
Disadvanta'geous, *a.* prejudicial, hurtful
Disadvanta'geously, *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit
Disaffe'ct, *v. a.* to fill with discontent
Disaffect'ed, *part.* not wishing well to
Disaffec'tion, *s.* want of loyalty or zeal
Disaffirm'ance, *s.* a confutation ; a negation
Disagre'e, *v. n.* to differ in opinion, to quarrel
Disagre'eable, *a.* unpleasing, offensive
Disagre'ement, *s.* difference, unsuitableness
Disallow', *v.* to deny ; to censure, to reject
Disallow'able, *a.* not allowable, improper
Disan'imate, *v. a.* to deprive of life ; dejec

Disannul'ment, *s.* privation of life
Disannu'l, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
Disappe'ar, *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish
Disappo'int, *v. a.* to defeat of expectation
Disappoint'ment, *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation; a balk
Disapproba'tion, *s.* a censure, a dislike
Disappro've, *v. a.* to dislike, to censure
Disa'rm, *v. a.* to take away, or divest of arms
Disarm'ed, *part.* deprived of arms
Disarra'y, *s.* disorder, confusion; undress
Disas'ter, *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap
Disas'trous, *a.* unlucky, calamitous
Disavou'ch, Disavo'w, *v. a.* to disown
Disavow'al, Disavow'ment, *s.* a denial
Disba'nd, *v. a.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up, to scatter
Disba'rk, *v. a.* to land from a ship
Disbelief', *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit
Disbelie've, *v. a.* not to credit or believe
Disbelie'ver, *s.* one who refuses belief
Disbra'nch, *v. a.* to separate or lop off
Disbur'den, *v. a.* to unload, to discharge
Disbu'rse, *v. a.* to spend or lay out money
Disburse'ment, *s.* a disbursing of money
Discan'dy, *v. n.* to dissolve, to melt
Disca'rd, *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service
Discar'nate, *a.* stripped of flesh
Disce'rn, *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish
Discern'ible, *a.* discoverable, perceptible
Discern'ing, *part. a.* judicious, knowing
Discern'ment, *s.* judgment, skill
Discerp'tible, *a.* frangible, separable
Discha'rge, *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; to pay
Discha'rge, *s.* a dismission; an acquittance
Disci'nct, *a.* ungirded; loosely dressed
Disci'nd, *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces
Disci'ple, *s.* a scholar; a follower
Disci'pleship, *s.* the state of a disciple
Dis'cipline, *s.* a military regulation; order
Dis'cipline, *v. a.* to educate; to regulate to keep in order; to reform; to chastise
Discla'im, *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce
Disclo'se, *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover
Disclo'sure, *s.* revealing a secret; discovery
Discol'our, *v. a.* to stain or change colour
Discom'fit, *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish
Discom'fiture, *s.* overthrow; loss of battle
Discom'fort, *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden
Discom'fort, *s.* uneasiness, melancholy
Discomme'nd, *v. a.* to blame, to censure
Discommend'able, *a.* blameable, censurable
Discommo'de, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience
Discompo'se, *v. a.* to ruffle, to vex, to displace
Disconce'rt, *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose
Disconfor'mity, *s.* want of agreement
Discongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency, disagreement
Discon'solate, *a.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful
Disconte'nt, *s.* a want of content, sorrow
Discontent'ed *part. a.* uneasy, dissatisfied
Discontent'ment, *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness
Discontin'uance, Discontinua'tion, *s.* a cessation, separation; intermission
Discontin'ue, *v.* to leave off; to interrupt
Dis'cord, *s.* a disagreement; opposition
Discord'ance, *s.* disagreement, inconsistency
Discord'ant, *a.* inconsistent, incongruous
Discov'er, *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to espy
Discov'ered, *part.* found out, betrayed
Discov'ery, *s.* the act of finding, invention
Disco'unt, *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back
Dis'count, *s.* a draw back, an allowance
Discoun'tenance, *v. a.* to discourage, to abash
Discoun'tenance, *s.* cold treatment
Discour'age, *v. a.* to deter, depress, dismay
Discour'agement, *s.* determent, cause of fear
Disco'urse, *s.* conversation, a treatise
Discour'teous, *a.* uncivil rough, unpolite
Dis'cous, *a.* broad, flat, wide
Discred'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace
Discred'it, *v. a.* not to believe; to disgrace
Discre'et, *a.* prudent, cautious, modest
Dis'crepance, *s.* a difference, contrariety
Discre'te, *a.* distinct, disjointed, separated
Discre'tion, *s.* prudence; liberty of acting
Discre'tionary, *a.* left at large, unrestrained
Discrim'inate, *v. a.* to mark; select; separate
Discrimina'tion, *s.* a distinction; act of distinguishing one from another; a mark
Discrim'inous, *a.* dangerous, perilous
Discu'bitory, *a.* fitted to a leaning posture
Discum'bancy, *s.* the act of leaning at meat
Discum'ber, *v. a.* to unburden, to disengage
Discur'sion, *s.* act of running to and fro
Discur'sive, *a.* progressive, argumentative
Discur'sory, *a.* argumentative, rational
Dis'cus, *s.* a quoit; a round iron for play
Discu'ss, *v. a.* to examine, to argue; dispute
Discus'sion, *s.* examination of a question
Discu'tient, *s.* a repelling medicine
Disda'in, *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation
Disda'in, *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight
Disda'inful, *a.* contemptuous, haughty
Dise'ase, *s.* distemper, sickness, malady
Dise'ase, *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain
Dise'ased, *part.* afflicted with a distemper
Disemba'rk, *v.* to put on shore, to land
Disembit'ter, *v. a.* to free from bitterness
Disembod'ied, *a.* divested of the body
Disembo'gue, *v.* to discharge into the sea
Disembro'il, *v. a.* to clear up, to disentangle
Disencha'nt, *v. a.* to free from enchantment
Disencum'ber, *v. a.* to disburden, exonerate
Disenga'ge, *v.* to quit, extricate, free from
Disenga'ged, part. *a.* at leisure; clear from
Disentan'gle, *v. a.* to unravel, to disengage
Disenthra'l, *v. a.* to set free, to rescue
Disenthro'ne, *v. a.* to depose a sovereign
Disentra'nce, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance

o separate, to divorce
t regard, dislike
discountenance
t of disfiguring; deformity
deform, deface, mangle
lefacement of beauty
. to deprive cities, &c. of
ges or immunities
vomit, pour out with force
disbonour, to dismiss
iour, loss of favour
nseful, ignominious
pleasing, unfavourable
s to deceive; a pretence
oncesl; disfigure, deform
rsion, dislike; offence
ffend, provoke; to distaste
seous, distasteful
ed to serve up meat in
or serve up meat in a dish
ndress, a loose dress
throw out of place; expel
to discourage, to terrify
out off from inheritance
spread the hair disorderly
loose, disordered
of probity, faithless
avery; incontinence
o disgrace, to deflour
oach, disgrace, censure
shameful, reproachful
strip or deprive of horns
dislike, want of affection
o produce dislike to
s. to separate, to dissolve
sincerity, unfairness
illiberal, unfair, mean
o deprive of inheritance
take out of a grave
void of private advantage
separate, to disunite
at out of joint; to fall in
e incoherent
separated, divided
he act of determining
ined, separate
disunion, a separation
f the sun, &c.; a quoit
on, disapprobation
disapprove, to hate
make unlike; unusual
strike out of a picture
o disjoint, to displace
t of displacing; a luxation
ive out; *to move away*
se to allegiance; faithless
nt of allegiance
l, uncomfortable; dark
ly, sorrowfully
ip; overthrow, destroy

Disma'sk, *v. a.* to put off; divest; uncover
Disma'st, *v. a.* to deprive of, or cut off masts
Dismay', *v. a.* to terrify, to affright, to deject
Dismay', *s.* a fall of courage; terror
Dis'me, *s.* a tenth part, a tithe
Dismem'ber, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
Dismi'se, *v. a.* to send away, to discard
Dismis'ed, *part.* sent away, discharged
Dismis'sion, *s.* a sending away; deprivation
Dismo'rtgage, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage
Dismo'unt, *v.* to throw or alight from a horse
Disobe'dience, *s.* a breach of duty
Disobe'dient, *a.* undutiful, froward
Disobe'y, *v. a.* not to obey, to transgress
Disobli'ge, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke
Disobli'ging, *part. a.* disgusting, unpleasing
Disor'der, *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness
Disor'der, *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle; make sick
Disor'derly, *a.* confused, irregular; lawless
Disor'dinate, *a.* vicious, living irregularly
Diso'wn, *v. a.* not to own, renounce, deny
Dispa'nd, *v. a.* to display, to spread abroad
Dispar'age, *v. a.* to treat with contempt
Dispar'agement, *s.* a disgrace, a reproach
Dispar'ity, *s.* inequality, dissimilitude
Dispa'rk, *v. a.* to throw open a park
Dispa'rt, *v. a.* to divide in two, to separate
Dispas'sion, *s.* coolness of temper
Dispas'sionate, *a.* cool, moderate, impartial
Dispa'tch. See Despa'tch
Dispe'l, *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate
Dispe'nd, *v. a.* to spend, consume, expend
Dispen'sary, *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the public
Dispensa'tion, *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the Pope
Dispen'satory, *s.* the directory for making medicines; a *pharmacopeia*
Dispe'nse, *v.* to distribute; to excuse
Dispe'ople, *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste
Dispe'rge, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter
Disper'se, *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away
Disper'sion, *s.* the act of spreading abroad
Dispir'it, *v. a.* to discourage, damp, oppress
Displa'ce, *v. a.* to put out of place, to remove
Displa'cency, *s.* incivility, disgust
Displa'nt, *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive away a people from their residence
Displanta'tion, *s.* the removal of a people
Displa'y, *v. a.* to spread wide, to exhibit
Displa'y, *s.* grandeur, exhibition
Displea'sant, *a.* unpleasing, offensive
Disple'ase, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke
Displea'sure, *s.* offence, anger, disgrace
Displo'de, *v. a.* to vent with violence
Displo'sion, *s.* a bursting with violence
Dispo'rt, *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment
Dispo'sal, *s.* a regulation; conduct
Dispo'se, *v.* to incline; to adjust; to put in order, to regulate; to sell

Dispo'sed, *part.* placed; inclined; sold
Disposi'tion, *s.* order method; quality, temper of mind; situation; tendency
Dispossa'ss, *v. a.* to deprive; to dissesse
Dispossess'sion, *s.* the act of putting out
Dispo'sure, *s.* disposal; power; state; posture
Dispra'ise, *s.* blame, censure, dishonour
Dispra'ise, *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn
Dispread', *v. a.* to spread different ways
Disprof'it, *s.* loss, damage....*v. a.* to injure
Disprou'f, *s.* a confutation, a refutation
Dispropo'rtion, *v. a.* to mismatch
Dispropo'rtion, *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity, inequality
Dispropo'rtionable, Dispropo'rtionate, *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal
Dispro've, *v. a.* to confute, to refute
Dispun'ishable, *a.* free from penal restraint
Dis'putable, *a.* liable to be contested
Dis'putant, *s.* a controvertist, a reasoner
Disputa'tion, *s.* argumental contest
Disputa'tious, Disputa'tive, *a.* inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative
Dispu'te, *v. a.* to contend, oppose, wrangle
Dispu'te, *s.* a contest, controversy, beat
Dispute'less, *a.* undisputed, undeniable
Disqualifica'tion, *s.* that which disqualifies
Disqual'ify, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable
Disqui'et, *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex, harass
Disqui'et, Disqui'etude, *s.* uneasiness
Disqui'etly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously
Disquisi'tion, *s.* a disputative inquiry
Disrega'rd, *s.* slight notice, neglect, contempt
Disrega'rd, *v. a.* to slight, neglect, contemn
Disregard'ful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous
Disrel'ish, *s.* bad taste; dislike, nauseousness
Disrel'ish, *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c.
Disrep'utable, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming
Disrepute'tion, Disrepu'te, *s.* dishonour
Disrespe'ct, *s.* rudeness, want of reverence
Disrespect'ful, *a.* irreverent, uncivil, rude
Disro'be, *v. a.* to undress, to uncover, to strip
Disrup'tion, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent
Dissatisfac'tion, *s.* discontent, disgust
Dissatisfac'tory, *a.* not giving content
Dissat'isfy, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige
Disse'ct, v. a. to anatomize, to cut in pieces
Dissec'tion, *s.* anatomy; nice examination
Disse'ise, v. a. to dispossess, to deprive
Disseise'e, *s.* one deprived of his lands
Disse'isin, *s.* an unlawful ejectment
Disse'isor, *s.* he that dispossesses another
Dissem'ble, *v.* to play the hypocrite
Dissem'bled, *part.* not real
Dissem'bler, s. an hypocrite, a pretender
Dissem'inate, v. a. to scatter, sow, spread
Dissemina'tion, s. the act of scattering
Dissen'sion, s. disagreement, strife, discord
Dissen'sious, a. contentious, quarrelsome
Disse'nt, v. n. to differ in opinion; to differ

Dissent'er, *s.* one who dissents
not conform to, the ceremon
blished church; a nonconfo
Disserta'tion, *s.* a discourse;
Disser've, *v. a.* to do an injury
Disser'vice, *s.* injury, mischief,
Disser'viceable, *a.* injurious,
Dissev'er, *v. a.* to part in two
Dissili'tion, *s.* the act of bursti
Dissim'ilar, *a.* unlike, heteroge
Dissimilar'ity, Dissimil'itude,
Dissimula'tion, *s.* a dissembling
Dis'sipate, *v. a.* to disperse, to
Dissipa'tion, *s.* extravagant sp
Dissi'ciate, *v. a.* to separate,
Dis'soluble, *a.* capable of separ
Dissol'ive, *v.* to melt; dissolv
Dissol'vent, *a.* having the pow
Dissol'vible, *a.* liable to be dis
Dis'solute, *a.* loose, unrestrain
Dissolu'tion, *s.* a dissolving; d
tion; act of breaking up an
Dis'sonance, *s.* discord, harshn
Dis'sonant, *a.* unharmonious, h
Dissua'de, *v. a.* to advise to th
Dissua'sive, *a.* apt or proper to
Dissyl'lable, *s.* a word of two
Dis'taff, *s.* a staff used in spinn
Dista'in, *v. a.* to stain, to ting
Dis'tance, *s.* remoteness in pl
time; respect; distant beha
Dis'tance, *v. a.* to leave behin
Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or
Dista'ste, *s.* aversion, dislike,
Dista'steful, *a.* nauseous, malig
Distem'per, *s.* a disease, malad
Distem'per, *v. a.* to disease;
Distem'perature, *s.* intempera
Distem'pered, *part.* diseased;
Diste'nd, *v. a.* to stretch out i
Distend'ed, *part.* widened, swe
Diste'nt, *s.* space, or length of
Disten'tion, *s.* act of stretching
Dis'tich, *s.* a couple of lines;
epigram consisting only of tw
Distil', *v.* to drop; to draw l
Distilla'tion, *s.* the act of distil
Distil'ler, *s.* one who distils sp
Disti'nct, *a.* different, separate
Distinc'tion, *s.* a difference; h
of superiority; quality; dis
Distinc'tive, *a.* judicious, able
Distinct'ively, Distinct'ly, *ad.*
Distinct'ness, *s.* clearness, plain
Distin'guish, *v. a.* to discern,
Distin'guished, *part. a.* eminen
Disto'rt, *v. a.* to writhe, twi
Distor'tion, *s.* grimace; mis
Distra'ct, *v. a.* to divide, to
Distract'ed, *part. a.* perple

idly, *ad.* madly, frantically
on, *s.* madness ; confusion, discord
v. a. to seize goods or chattels
, *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
v. a. to harass, to make miserable
s. a distraining ; misery, want
d, *a.* miserable, full of trouble
e, *v. a.* to divide among many
tion, *s.* the act of distributing
s. a circuit ; region ; province
v. a. not to trust, to disbelieve
s. suspicion, loss of confidence
ul, *a.* apt to distrust ; timorous
v. a. to perplex, confound, interrupt
ace, *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult
g, *s.* a violator of peace
tion, *s.* disgrace, loss of reputation
, *v. a.* to undervalue, to slight
, *s.* a separation ; disagreement
, *v. a.* to divide ; to separate friends
, *s.* state of actual separation
s. a. to disaccustom, to leave off
l, *v. a.* to destroy the credit of ; deny
a moat in fortification ; a trench
s. a man who makes ditches
y'bic, *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus
s. sung ; adapted to music
the aforesaid, the same repeated
a song ; a musical poem
. the Ottoman grand council
te, *v. a.* to divide into two
tion, *s.* a division of opinions
n. to sink voluntarily under water ;
erge into any business or science
. one who dives ; a water fowl
, *v. n.* to bend from one point
nt, *a.* going farther asunder
s. several, sundry, more than one
a. different, unlike, opposite
ı'tion, *s.* change, variation
r, *v. a.* to distinguish, to variegate
n, *s.* a turning aside ; sport, game
y, *s.* dissimilitude, variegation
, *ad.* differently, variously
v. a. to turn aside ; to entertain
g, *part.* merry, pleasing, agreeable
t, *v. a.* to please, divert, exhilarate
rment, *s.* diversion, recreation
v. a. to strip ; to dispossess
ı, *s.* the act of putting off
e, Divi'dant, *a.* separate, different
v. to part, separate ; give in shares
l, *s.* a share ; part allotted in division
, *s.* a pair of compasses
, *a.* divided, shared with others
ın, *s.* a foretelling of *future events*
v. to foretel, to foreknow, to guess
godlike, heavenly not human
minister of the gospel, a priest
one who professes divination

Divin'ity *s.* the Deity ; the Supreme Being ; science of divine things ; theology
Divis'ible, *a.* capable of being divided
Divis'ion, *s.* the act of dividing ; partition ; part of a discourse ; just time, in music
Divi'sor, *s.* the number that divides
Divo'rce, *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder
Divo'rce, Divo'rcement, *s.* the legal separation of husband and wife ; disunion
Diuret'ic, Diuret'ical, *a.* provoking urine
Diur'nal, *a.* performed in a day, daily
Diur'nal, *s.* a day-book, a journal
Diur'nally, *ad.* daily, every day, day by day
Diutur'nity, *s.* length of duration
Divul'ge, *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim
Di'zen, *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily
Diz'zard, *s.* a blockhead, a fool
Diz'ziness, *s.* giddiness, thoughtlessness
Diz'zy, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
Do, *v.* to act any thing, either good or bad
Do'cible, Do'cile, *a.* easily taught, tractable
Docil'ity, *s.* aptness to be taught
Dock, *s.* a shipbuilder's yard ; an herb
Dock, *v. a.* to cut short ; to lay in a dock
Dock'et, *s.* a direction tied upon goods
Dock'yard, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
Doc'tor, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
Doc'torship, *s.* the highest academical degree
Doc'trinal, *a.* containing doctrine ; pertaining to the act or means of teaching
Doc'trine, *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching
Doc'ument, *s.* a precept, instruction, direction ; a precept magisterially dogmatical
Document'al, *a.* relating to instruction
Dod'der, *s.* a winding weed or plant
Dodec'agon, *s.* a figure of twelve sides
Dodge, *v. n.* to use craft ; to follow artfully and unperceived ; to quibble ; to use low shifts
Doe, *s.* the female of a buck
Doff, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip ; to delay
Dog, *s.* a domestic animal ; a lump of iron
Dog, *v. a.* to follow slily and indefatigably
Dog'days, *s.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun ; from July 24 to August 28
Doge, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
Dog'ged, *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy
Dog'ger, *s.* a small ship with one mast
Dog'gerel, *s.* despicable verses...*a.* vile, mean
Dog'gish, *a.* brutal, currish, snappish
Dog'ma, *s.* an established principle ; a tenet
Dogmat'ical, *a.* authoritative, positive
Dog'matism, *s.* a magisterial assertion
Dog'matist, *s.* a positive teacher or assertor
Dog'star, *s.* a certain star, from which the dog-days derive their appellation
Do'ily, *s.* a small napkin used after dinner
Do'ings, *s. pl.* feats, actions ; stir, bustle
Doit, *s.* a small piece of Dutch money
Dole, *s.* a share a part ; grief, misery

Dole, *v. a.* to deal, to distribute ; to grieve
Do'leful, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted
Do'lesome, *a.* melancholy, heavy, gloomy
Doll, *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby
Dol'lar, *s.* a foreign coin of different value, from about 2*s.* 6*d.* to 4*s.* 6*d.* ; a counter
Dolorif'ic, *a.* causing pain or grief
Do'lorous, *a.* sorrowful, painful, doleful
Do'lour, *s.* grief, lamentation, pain
Dol'phin, *s.* a sea-fish, peculiarly beautiful
Dolt, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thickscull
Dolt'ish, *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull
Doma'in, *s.* a dominion ; empire ; estate
Dome, *s.* a building ; cupola ; arched roof
Domes'tic, *a.* belonging to the house ; private, not foreign ; intestine
Domes'tic, *s.* a servant, a dependant
Domes'ticate, *v. a.* to make domestic
Dom'inate, *v. a.* to prevail over ; to govern
Domina'tion, *s.* power ; dominion ; tyranny
Domine'er, *v. n.* to hector, to behave with insolence ; to act without control
Domin'ical, *a.* denoting the Lord's day
Domin'ion, *s.* sovereign authority ; power ; territory ; an order of angels
Dom'ino, *s.* a kind of hood or long dress
Don, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman
Dona'tion, *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty
Don'ative, *s.* a gift, a largess, a benefice
Done, *part. pass.* of the verb *to do*
Done ! *inter.* a word used to confirm a wager
Do'nor, *s.* a giver, a bestower, a benefactor
Doom, *v. a.* to judge ; to condemn; to destine
Doom, *s.* a judicial sentence ; condemnation ; final judgment ; ruin ; destiny
Doom'ed, *part.* fated, condemned, destined
Dooms'day, *s.* the day of judgment
Dooms'day-book, *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were registered
Door, *s.* the gate of a house ; a passage
Do'quet, *s.* a paper containing a warrant
Dor'ic, *a.* relating to an order of architecture which was invented by the Dorians, a people of Greece
Dor'mant, *a.* sleeping ; private, concealed
Dor'mitory, *s.* a room with many beds ; a burial-place ; a family vault
Dor'mouse, *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep
Do'ron, *s.* a present ; measure of three inches
Dorr, *s.* a flying insect ; the hedge chafer
Dor'ture, *s.* a dormitory ; a place to sleep in
Dose, *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time
Dot, *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.
Do'tage, s. imbecility of mind ; silly fondness
Do'tal, a. relating to a portion or dowry
Do'tard, Do'ter, s. one whose age has *impaired his intellects* ; a silly lover
Dote, v. n. to love to excess or extravagance
Do'ted, *a.* endowed, gifted, possessed of
Dot'tard, *s.* a tree kept low by cutting
Dou'ble, *a.* twofold, twice as much
Dou'ble, *v.* to make twice as much ; to fold round a headland ; to fold ; to play tricks
Dou'ble, *s.* a plait or fold ; a trick, a turn
Doubled'aler, *s.* a deceitful, subtle person
Doubledeal'ing, *s.* dissimulation, cunning
Doublemind'ed, *a.* treacherous, deceitful
Doub'let, *s.* a waistcoat ; a pair ; two
Doubleton'gued, *a.* deceitful, false, hollow
Doubloo'n, *s.* Spanish coin, value two pistoles
Doub'ly, *ad.* with twice the quantity ; twice
Doubt, *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust
Doubt, *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty
Doubt'ful, *a.* uncertain, not determined
Doubt'fully, Doubt'ingly, *ad.* uncertainly
Doubt'less, *a.* and *ad.* without doubt or fear
Dou'cet, *s.* a common kind of custard
Dou'ceur, *s.* a sweetener ; a conciliating bribe
Dove, *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon
Do'vecot, Do'vehouse, *s.* a pigeon-house
Dove'like, *a.* meek, gentle, harmless
Dove'tail, *s.* a term used by joiners
Dough, *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour
Dought'y, *a.* brave eminent, illustrious
Dough'y, *a.* soft, not quite baked, pale
Douse, *v.* to plunge suddenly into water
Dow'ager, *s.* a widow with a jointure
Dow'dy, *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed woman
Dow'er, or Dow'ery, *s.* a wife's portion ; a widow's jointure ; endowment, gift
Dow'erless, *a.* without fortune, unportioned
Dow'lass, *s.* a kind of coarse, strong linen
Down, *s.* a large open plain ; the finest, softest feathers ; soft wool or hair
Down, *prep.* along a descent...*ad.* on the ground ; into declining reputation
Down'cast, *a.* bent down, dejected
Down'fal, *s.* ruin, calamity, sudden change
Down'hill, *a.* descending...*s.* a descent
Downly'ing, *part.* near time of childbirth
Down'right, *ad.* open, plain, undisguised
Down'right, *a.* plainly, honestly, completely
Downs, *s.* a hilly, open country ; the sea between Deal and the Goodwin sands
Down'ward, *a.* bending down, dejected
Down'ward, Down'wards, *ad.* toward the centre ; from a higher to a lower situation
Down'y, *a.* covered with a nap ; soft, tender
Dowse, *s.* a slap on the face...*v. a.* to strike
Doxol'ogy, *s.* a form of giving glory to God
Dox'y, *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute
Doze, *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull
Dos'en, *s.* the number twelve
Dr'oziness, *s.* drowziness, heaviness
Drab, *s.* a thick woollen cloth ; a strumpet
Drachm, *s.* an old Roman coin ; the eighth part of an ounce
Draff, *s.* refuse ; any thing cast away

ill drawn on another for money
pull along by force, to trail
et or hook; a hand cart
a. to trail in the dirt
part. made dirty by walking
a net drawn along the bottom
a winged serpent; a constellation
, a. furious, fiery, fierce
a horse soldier; a bully
a. to force one against his will
channel to carry off water
ake quite dry, to draw off
fowl, the male of the duck
Troy weight, the eighth part of
; a glass of spirituous liquor
he action of a play; a poem
. represented by action; theatrical
s. the author of dramatic compo-
writer of plays
one who sells or deals in cloth
clothwork; the dress of a picture
powerful, vigorous, efficacious
the act of drinking; the quantity
drunk at once; quantity drawn;
tion, or sketch; a picture; de-
of soldiers; act of pulling car-
sink, a drain
raft, a. used for or in drawing
a kind of play on chequers
pull forcibly; attract; unsheath;
at by picture; to allure, to win
s. money paid back on exports
, s. a bridge made to draw up
one who draws; a sliding box
a kind of light under breeches
a delineation, a representation
om, s. the room in which com-
nble at court
. to speak slowly, or clownishly
s. a deep well of water
arriage used by brewers
mean, low wretch; a drab
eat fear, terror, awe, affright
be in fear, to stand in awe
eat, mighty, awful, noble
terrible, frightful, horrid
ad. terribly, frightfully
. fearless, undaunted, daring
oughts in sleep; an idle fancy
rove in sleep; to be sluggish
one who dreams; a mope
. free from dreams
r'y, a. mournful, gloomy, dismal
s. gloominess, dulness
oyster net; mixture of grain
s. to *besprinkle flour on meat*
ing; to catch with a net
, s. *a box used for dredging*
taining dregs, not clear
liment of liquors, lees

Drench, v. a. to soak, steep, fill with drink
Drench, s. a horse's physical draught
Drench'ed, *part.* washed, soaked, cleansed
Dress, s. clothes, ornaments, finery
Dress, v. a. to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse
Dress'er, s. he who dresses; a kitchen table
Dress'ing, s. the act of clothing, &c.
Dress'ing-room, s. a place used to dress in
Drib, v. a. to crop, to cut short, to lop off
Drib'ble, v. n. to drop slowly; slaver, drivel
Drib'let, s. a small part of a large sum.
Dri'er, s. that which absorbs moisture
Drift, s. a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap; a storm
Drift, v. a. to urge along; to throw on heaps
Drill, s. an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook, an ape...v. to exercise troops
Drink, s. a liquor to be swallowed
Drink, v. to swallow liquors, to quench thirst
Drink'able, a. what may be drunk
Drink'er, s. one who drinks; a drunkard
Drip, v. n. to drop down...s. what drops
Drip'ping, s. the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking
Drip'ple, a. weak; rare, uncommon
Drive, v. to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in
Driv'el, v. n. to slaver, to drop; to dote
Driv'el, s. slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot
Driv'eller, s. a fool, an idiot, a slaverer
Driv'en, Dro'ven, *part.* of *to drive*
Dri'ver, s. one who drives or urges on
Driz'zle, v. n. to come or fall in small drops
Driz'zly, a. raining in small drops
Drock, s. a part of a plough
Droil, v. n. to work idly, &c....s. a drone
Droll, s. a farce; a jester, a buffoon
Droll, v. n. to play the buffoon, to jest
Droll, a. comical, humourous, merry, laughable
Drol'lery, s. buffoonery, idle jokes
Drom'edary, s. a swift kind of camel
Dro'mo, s. a swift sailing vessel; a fish
Drone, s. the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming
Drone, v. n. to live in idleness, to dream
Dro'nish, a. idle, sluggish, inactive, dull
Droop, v. n. to pine away, languish, faint
Droop'ing, *part.* fainting, languishing
Drop, s. a small quantity or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring
Drop, v. to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die, to come to nothing
Drop'let, s. a little drop; a small ear-ring
Drop'pings, s. that which falls in drops
Drop'sical, a. diseased with a dropsy
Drop'sy, s. collection of water in the body
Dross, s. the scum of metals; refuse dregs
Dross'y, a. full of dross worthless, foul
Drove, s. a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult

Dro'ver, *s.* one who drives cattle to market
Drought, Drouth, *s.* dry weather; thirst
Drought'y, *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry
Drown, *v.* to suffocate in water; to overwhelm in water; to immerge, to bury in an inundation, to deluge
Drow'sily, *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly
Drow'siness, *s.* sleepiness, idleness
Drow'sy, *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull
Drub, *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow
Drub, *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang
Drub'bing, *s.* a beating, a chastisement
Drudge, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices
Drudg'ery, *s.* hard, mean labour; slavery
Drudg'ingly, *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely
Drug, *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge
Drug'get, *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff
Drug'gist, *s.* a person who sells physical drugs
Dru'id, *s.* an ancient British priest and bard
Drum, *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear
Drum, *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat
Drum-ma'jor, *s.* chief drummer of a regiment
Drum'mer, *s.* one who beats a drum
Drum'stick, *s.* the stick for beating a drum
Drunk, *a.* intoxicated with liquor
Drunk'ard, *s.* one given to excessive drinking
Drunk'enness, *s.* intoxication, inebriety
Dry, *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren
Dry, *v.* to free from moisture, to drain
Dry'ly, *ad.* coldly, frigidly; oddly
Dry'ness, *s.* want of moisture
Dry'nurse, *s.* a woman who brings up a child without sucking at the breast
Du'al, *a.* expressing the number two
Dub, *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person
Du'bious, *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not clear
Du'bitable, *a.* doubtful, very uncertain
Du'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke
Duca'pe, *s.* a rich silk worn by women
Duc'at, *s.* a foreign coin, in silver, valued at about 4*s.* 6*d.*...in gold, 9*s.* 6*d.*
Duck, *s.* a water-fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness; declination of the head
Duck, *v.* to dive, or plunge under water
Duck'ing, *s.* the act of putting under water
Duck'ing-stool, *s.* a stool to duck persons in
Duck'legged, *a.* having legs like a duck
Duck'ling, *s.* a young or small duck
Duct, *s.* a passage, or channel; guidance
Duc'tile, *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable
Ductil'ity, *s.* flexibility, compliance
Dud'geon, *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will
Due, *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate
Due, s. a debt; right, just title; tribute
Du'el, s. a fight between two persons
Du'ellist, s. one who fights a duel
Duen'na, s. an old governante
Duet', s. a song or air in two parts
Dug, *s.* the pap or teat of a beast
Duke, *s.* the dignity next below a prince
Du'kedom, *s.* the possessions, territories, title of a duke
Dul'cet, *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious
Dul'cify, Dul'corate, *v. a.* to sweeten
Dul'cimer, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
Dull, *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt, vile
Dull, *v. a.* to stupify, to blunt; to madden
Dul'ness, *s.* stupidity, indocility; dimness
Duloc'racy, *s.* a predominance of slaves
Du'ly, *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly
Du'mal, Du'mose, *a.* full of bushes; rough
Dumb, *a.* mute, silent; incapable of speech
Dumb'ness, *s.* an inability to speak; silence
Dump'ling, *s.* a small boiled pudding
Dumps, *s.* melancholy, sullenness
Dun, *a.* colour between brown and black
Dun, *s.* a clamorous, troublesome creditor
Dun, *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt
Dunce, *s.* a thickscull, a dolt, a dullard
Dung, *s.* soil; the excrement of animals
v. a. to manure, or fatten land with dung
Dun'geon, *s.* a dark prison under ground
Dung'hill, *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person
Dun'ner, *s.* one employed to get in debts
Dun'ning, *part.* pressing often for a debt
Duode'cimo, *a.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet
Dupe, *v. a.* to trick, to cheat to impose on
Dupe, *s.* a credulous, simple man
Du'ple, *a.* double; one repeated
Du'plicate, *s.* an exact copy of any thing
Du'plicate, *v. a.* to double, to fold together
Duplica'tion, *s.* the act of doubling; a fold
Dupli'city, *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue
Du'rable, *a.* hard, strong, firm, lasting
Durabil'ity, *s.* the power of lasting
Du'rably, *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner
Du'rance, *s.* imprisonment; continuance
Dura'tion, *s.* continuance, length of time
Dure, *v. n.* to last, to continue, to remain
Du'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance
Durst; *pret. of to dare*
Dusk, *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured
Dusk'ish, Dusk'y, *a.* inclining to darkness tending to obscurity; gloomy
Dust, *s.* earth dried to a powder; the grave
Dust, *v. a.* to free or clear from dust; sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture
Dust'y, *a.* clouded or covered with dust
Dutch'ess, *s.* the lady of a duke
Dutch'y, *s.* a territory giving title to a duke
Du'teous, Du'tiful, *a.* obedient, submissive reverential, obsequious, respectful
Du'tifully, *ad.* obediently, respectfully
Du'ty, *s.* whatever we are bound by law reason, or law, to perform; a tax; toll
Dwarf, *s.* a man below the usual size
Dwarf'ish, *a.* low, small, little

. *n.* to inhabit ; to continue long
;, *s.* habitation, place of residence
, *v. n.* to shrink, to grow feeble
ert. expiring ; giving a colour to

Dy'nasty, *s.* government ; sovereignty
Dys'crasy, *s.* a distemper in the blood
Dys'entery, *s.* a looseness, a flux
Dys'ury, *s.* a difficulty in making urine

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E.

H, *pron.* either of two ; every one
f any number
t. ardent, zealous, keen, vehement
, *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly
ss, *s.* earnestness, impetuosity
. a bird of prey ; the Roman standard
ged, *a.* sharp sighted as an eagle
eed, *s.* swiftness like an eagle
s. a young eagle
the whole organ of hearing ; power
ring of harmony ; spike of corn
title of nobility next to a marquis
s, *s.* the seigniory of an earl
a. wanting ears
ss, *s.* the state of being very early
ly. soon, betimes...*a.* soon
'shal, *s.* the officer that has the chief
f military solemnities
a. to gain by labour, to obtain
, *part.* gotten by labour, acquired
, *a.* ardent, zealous, warm, eager
, *s.* seriousness ; money advanced
ly, *ad.* warmly, zealously, eagerly
g, *s.* an ornament for the ear
. a field that is ploughed
, *s.* within hearing ; space heard in
. mould, land ; the terraqueous globe
t, *a.* made of earth or clay
, *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal
ake, *s.* a tremor of the earth
orm, *s.* a worm; a mean sordid wretch
, *a.* consisting of earth, gross, foul
t, *s.* wax that gathers in the ear
, *s.* an insect ; a whisperer
quiet, rest after labour ; facility
. *n.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken
. a painter's frame for canvas
nt, *s.* assistance, ease, refreshment
ad. gently, without difficulty
e, *s.* readiness ; liberty ; quiet
the quarter where the sun rises
s. the festival in commemoration of
surrection of our Saviour
y, *a. and ad. towards the east*
, *a. belonging to the east* ; oriental
d, *ad. towards the east*
ot difficult ; quiet ; credulous
take food, to swallow, to consume
that which may be eaten

Eat'en, *part.* devoured, consumed, swallowed
Eaves, *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house
Eaves'dropper, *s.* a listener under windows
Ebb, *v. n.* to flow back to the sea ; to decay
Ebb, *s.* a flowing back to the sea ; waste
Eb'on, Eb'ony, *s.* a hard black valuable wood
Ebri'ety, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication
Ebulli'tion, *s.* act of boiling or bubbling up
Eccen'tric, *a.* deviating from the centre irregular, incoherent, anomalous
Eccentri'city, *s.* deviation from a centre
Ecclesias'tic, *s.* a clergyman, a priest
Ecclesiast'ical, *a.* relating to the church
Ech'o, *s.* the reverberation of a sound
Eclaircis'ement, *s.* an explanation
Ecla't, *s.* lustre, splendour, show, renown
Eclec'tic, *a.* selecting, choosing at will
Eclip'se, *s.* an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body...*v. a.* to cloud ; to disgrace
Eclip'tic, *s.* the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there
Ec'logue, *s.* a pastoral or rural poem ; so called because Virgil named his pastorals eclogues
Econom'ical, *a.* frugal, thrifty, saving
Econ'omist, *s.* one that is thrifty or frugal
Econ'omize, *v. a.* to retrench, to save
Econ'omy, *s.* frugality ; disposition of things
Ec'stasy, *s.* excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm
Ecstat'ic, *a.* enrapturing, transporting
Eda'city, *s.* voracity, ravenousness
Ed'der, *s.* wood on the tops of fences
Ed'dy, *s.* a turn of the water ; a whirlpool
Ed'dy, *a.* whirling, moving circularly
Eden'tated, *a.* deprived of teeth
Edge, *s.* the sharp part of a blade ; a brink
Edg'ing, *s.* a fringe, an ornamental border
Edge'less, *a.* unable to cut, blunt, obtuse
Edge'tool, *s.* a tool made sharp to cut
Edge'wise, *ad.* in a direction of the edge
Ed'ible, *a.* fit to be eaten, eatable
E'dict, *s.* a proclamation, an ordinance
Edifica'tion, *s.* improvement, instruction
Ed'ifice, *s.* a building, a fabric
Ed'ify, *v. a.* to instruct, improve, persuade
E'dile, *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate
Edi'tion, *s.* the impression of a book

Ed'itor, *s.* one who revises or prepares any literary work for publication
Ed'ucate, *v. a.* to instruct, to bring up
Educa'tion, *s.* the instruction of children
Edu'ce, *v. a.* to bring out, to extract
Educ'tion, *s.* the act of bringing into view
Edulcora'tion, *s.* the act of sweetening
Eel, *s.* a serpentine, slimy fish
Ef'fable, *a.* that may be spoken; expressive
Effa'ce, *v. a.* to blot out, to destroy
Effe'ct, *s.* event produced; issue; reality
Effe'ct, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to produce
Effec'tion, *s.* a deduced construction; problem
Effect'ive, *a.* operative, active, serviceable
Effect'ively, *ad.* powerfully, with effect
Effect'less, *a.* without effect, useless
Effe'cts, *s.* goods, moveables, furniture
Effect'ual, *a.* powerful, efficacious
Effect'uate, *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil
Effem'inacy, *s.* unmanly delicacy
Effem'inate, *a.* womanish, tender; voluptuous
Effer'vescence, *s.* the act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion
Effica'cious, *a.* productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended
Ef'ficacy, *s.* ability or power to effect
Effi'cience, *s.* a producing of effects; agency
Effi'cient, *a.* causing or producing effects
Ef'figy, *s.* representation in painting, &c.
Efflores'cence, *s.* production of flowers
Efflores'cent, *a.* shooting out in flowers
Ef'fluence, *s.* that which issues or derives itself from some other principle
Ef'fluent, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of
Efflu'via, *s.* those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies
Efflu'x, *v. n.* to flow...*s.* an effusion
Ef'fort, *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion
Effra'ible, *a.* dreadful, frightful, terrible
Effront'ery, *s.* impudence, boldness
Efful'gence, *s.* lustre, brightness, splendour
Efful'gent, *a.* shining, bright, luminous
Effu'se, *v. a.* to pour out; to spill; to shed
Effu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring out; waste
Eft, *s.* a newt; an evet...*ad.* quickly, soon
Egg, *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced
Egg, *v. a.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on
Eg'lantine, *s.* a species of rose; sweet briar
E'gotism, *s.* frequent self-commendation
E'gotist, *s.* one who talks much of himself
E'gotize, *v. n.* to talk much of one's self
Egre'gious, a. remarkable, eminently bad
Egre'giously, ad. eminently ; shamefully
E'gress, Egres'sion, s. the act of going out of *any place; departure*
E'gret, s. a fowl of the heron kind
E'grette, s. a flower for a lady's head
E'griot, s. a species of sour cherry

Ejac'ulate, *v. a.* to thro
Ejacula'tion, *s.* a short fe
Ejac'ulatory, *a.* hasty ;
Eje'ct, *v. a.* to throw ou
Eject'ed, *part.* cast or tu
Ejec'tion, *s.* the act of ca
Eject'ment, *s.* a legal wr tenant wrongfully ho &c. to restore possessi
Eightee'n, *s.* ten and eig
Eight'fold, *a.* eight time
Eighth'ly, *ad.* in the eigh
Eight'score, *a.* eight tim
Eight'y, *a.* eight times te
Ei'sel, *s.* vinegar; any th
Ei'ther, *pron.* one or the
Ejula'tion, *s.* a lamentati
Eke, or Eek, *v. a.* to pr
Eke, *ad.* also, likewise,
Elab'orate, *a.* finished w exactness; any thing
Elab'orately, *ad.* laborious
Ela'nce, *v. n.* to throw
Ela'pse, *v. a.* to pass awa
Elas'tic, *a.* springing bac
Elasti'city, *s.* the quality on being bent or comp back and make efforts ginal form and tension
Ela'te, *a.* flushed with suc
Ela'te, *v. a.* to puff up,
Ela'tion, *s.* haughtiness,
El'bow, *s.* the bending of
El'bow-chair, *s.* a chair
Eld, *s.* old people, old ag
Eld'er, *a.* exceeding anot
Eld'er, *s.* the name of a
Eld'erly, *a.* somewhat in
Eld'ers, *s.* ancient rulers
Eld'ership, *s.* seniority;
Eld'est, *a.* the oldest, the
Elecampa'ne, *s.* the plant
Ele'ct, *v. a.* to choose f to select as an object o
Ele'ct, Elect'ed, *part. a.*
Elec'tion, *s.* the act or po
Elect'ive, *a.* exerting the
Elect'or, *s.* he that has a of any officer; a princ in the choice of the Ge
Elect'oral, *a.* of, or belon
Elect'orate, *s.* the territo
Elec'tre, *s.* amber; a mi
Elec'trical, *a.* power of
Electri'city, *s.* that prope by, when rubbed, th light bodies, emit fla gular and extraordi
Elec'tuary, *s.* a soft
Eleemo'synary, *a.* li

El'egance, *s.* beauty without grandeur
El'egant, *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat
El'egantly, *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly
Elegi'ac, *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful
El'egy, *s.* a mournful, pathetic poem; a dirge
El'ement, *s.* constituent principle of any thing; the four elements, according to the Aristotelian philosophy, are earth, fire, air, water; proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science
Element'al, *a.* produced by elements
Element'ary, *a.* not compounded, simple
El'ephant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory
Elephant'ine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant
El'evate, *v. a.* to exalt, dignify; make glad
El'evate, El'evated, *part. a.* exalted, elated
Eleva'tion, *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height
Elev'en, *a.* ten and one
Elf, *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon
El'lock, *s.* knots of hair twisted by elves
Elic'ite, *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out
Eli'cit, *a.* brought into act, drawn out
Elicita'tion, *s.* the will excited to action
Eli'de, *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces
Eli'gible, *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable
Elim'inate, *v. a.* to turn out of doors; reject
Elimina'tion, *s.* act of banishing; rejection
Elin'guid, *a.* tongueless; speechless, dumb
Eliqua'tion, *s.* separation by fusion
Eli'sion, *s.* act of cutting off; separation
Elixa'tion, *s.* the act of boiling out
Elix'ir, *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial
Elk, *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind
Ell, *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter
Ellip'sis, *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm
Ellip'tical, *a.* formed like an ellipsis
Elm, *s.* the name of a tall timber tree
Elocu'tion, *s.* eloquence, fluency of speech
Elo'ge, El'ogy, Eu'logy, *s.* praise, panegyric
Elon'gate, *v. a.* to put at a distance, to remove
Elon'gate, *v.* to lengthen, draw out; go off
Elonga'tion, *s.* the act of lengthening
Elo'pe, *v. n.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely
Elo'pement, *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent
El'ops, *s.* a fish; a kind of serpent
El'oquence, *s.* speaking with fluency, &c.
El'oquent, *a.* having the power of oratory
Else, *pron.* other; one besides...*ad.* otherwise
Elsewhe're, *ad.* in another place
Elv'ish, *a.* relating to elves or fairies
Eluci'date, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up
Elucida'tion, *s. an explanation, exposition*
Eluci'dator, *s. an explainer,* a commentator
Elu'de, *v. a. to escape by stratagem;* to shun
Elu'dible, *a. that which may or can be eluded*
Elum'bated, *a.* weakened in the loins
E'lusion, *s. artifice, escape from* examination
Elu'sive, Elu'sory, *a.* tending to elude
Elu'te, *v. a.* to wash off, to cleanse
Elu'triate, *v. a.* to decant, or strain out
Elux'ate, *v. a.* to strain or put out of joint
Elys'ian, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful
Elys'ium, *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place
Ema'ciate, *v.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste
Emacula'tion, *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness
Em'anant, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of
Emana'tion, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows
Emanu'ative, *a.* issuing from another
Emanu'cipate, *v. a.* to free from slavery
Emancipa'tion, *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty
Emas'culate, *v. a.* to deprive of virility
Emba'le, *v. a.* to bind or pack up; to enclose
Emba'lm, *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction
Emba'r, *v. a.* to shut in, to hinder, to stop
Embar'go, *s.* a prohibition to sail
Emba'rk, *v.* to go on ship board; to engage
Embarka'tion, *s.* a putting or going on shipboard; engaging in any affair
Embar'rass, *v. a.* to perplex, to distress
Embar'rassment, *s.* perplexity, trouble
Emba'se, *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade; impair
Em'bassage, Em'bassy, *s.* a public message
Embat'tle, *v. a.* to range in order of battle
Emba'y, *v. a.* to enclose in a bay; to bathe
Embel'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify
Embel'lishment, *s.* ornament, decoration
Em'bers, *s.* hot cinders or ashes
Em'ber-week, *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons
Embez'zle, *v. a.* to steal privately; to waste
Embez'zlement, *s.* a misapplying of a trust
Embla'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn, to paint
Embla'zon, *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to set off pompously; to deck
Em'blem, *s.* a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture; enamel
Emblemat'ical, *a.* allusive, using emblems
Emblemat'ically, *ad.* allusively
Embo'ss, *v. a.* to engrave, with relief or rising work; to enclose, to hunt hard
Emboss'ing, *s.* the art of making figures in relievo, embroidery, &c.
Emboss'ment, *s.* relief, rising work
Embow'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails
Embra'ce, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include
Embra'ce, *s.* a clasp; fond pressure
Embrasu're, *s.* a battlement; an aperture fortification for cannon

Em'brocate, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased
Embroca'tion, *s.* a fomentation, a lotion
Embroid'er, *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work
Embroid'erer, *s.* one who embroiders
Embroid'ery, *s.* variegated needle-work
Embro'il, *v. a.* to disturb, confuse, distract
Embru'ted, *a.* reduced to brutality
Em'bryo, *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape ; any thing unfinished
Embu'rse, *v. a.* to restore money owing
Emenda'tion, *s.* a correction, an alteration
Em'erald, *s.* a green precious stone
Eme'rge, *v. n.* to rise out of ; to issue from
Emer'gency, *s.* a rising out of ; any sudden occasion, or unexpected casualty
Emer'gent, *a.* rising into view ; sudden
Em'erods, *s.* painful swellings of the hæmorrhoidal veins ; piles
Emer'sion, *s.* act of rising into view again
Em'ery, *s.* an iron ore ; a glazier's diamond
Emet'ic, *a.* provoking vomits...*s.* a vomit
Emica'tion, *s.* a sparkling or glittering
Em'igrant, *a.* going from place to place... *s.* a Frenchman banished from his country for refusing to acknowledge the authority of the National Convention
Em'igrate, *v. n.* to move from place to place
Emigra'tion, *s.* a change of habitation
Em'inence, *s.* loftiness ; summit ; a part rising above the rest ; a conspicuous situation ; distinction ; a title given to cardinals
Em'inent, *a.* high, dignified, conspicuous
Em'inently, *ad.* conspicuously, highly
Em'issary, *s.* a spy, a secret agent
Emis'sion, *s.* act of throwing or shooting out
Emit', *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge
Em'met, *s.* an ant, a pismire
Emme'w, *v. a.* to coop up, to confine
Emol'lient, *a.* softening, suppling
Emoli'tion, *s.* the act of softening
Emol'ument, *s.* profit, advantage, gain
Emo'tion, *s.* disturbance of mind ; vehemence of passion ; a sudden motion
Empa'le, *v. n.* to enclose, to fence with pales ; to put to death by fixing on a stake
Empan'nel, *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury
Empar'lance, *s.* a petition, a conference
Empas'sion, *v. a.* to move with passion
Em'peror, *s.* a monarch superior to a king
Em'phasis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid on a word or sentence
Emphat'ic, Emphat'ical, *a.* forcible
Emphat'ically, *ad.* strongly, forcibly
Em'pire, *s.* imperial power ; command
Empir'ic, s. a pretended physician ; a quack
Empir'icism, s. dependence on experience, without the rules of art ; quackery
Emplas'tic, a. viscous, glutinous
Emplea'd, v. a. to indict, to prefer a charge
Emplo'y, v. a. to keep at work ; to use
Emplo'y, Emplo'yment, *s.* business, office, or post of business ; business intrusted
Employ'er *s.* one who sets others to work
Empo'rium, *s.* a place of merchandize, a mart ; a commercial city
Empov'erish, *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust
Empow'er, *v. a.* to authorise, to enable
Em'press, *s.* the wife of an emperor ; the female sovereign of an empire
Empri'se, *s.* an attempt of danger
Emp'tiness, *s.* a void space, vacuity ; want of substance want of knowledge
Emp'ty, *a.* not full ; unfurnished ; ignorant
Empur'ple, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour
Empu'sa, *s.* a hobgoblin, a ghost, a sprite
Empuz'zle, *v. a.* to perplex, to puzzle
Empyr'eal, *a.* refined aerial, heavenly
Empyre'an, *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist
Empy'reum, Empyreu'ma, *s.* the burning of any matter in boiling or distillation
Empyro'sis, *s.* a conflagration, or general fire
Em'ulate, *v. a.* to rival ; to imitate
Emula'tion, *s.* rivalry ; envy ; contention
Em'ulative, *a.* inclined to emulation
Emula'tor, *s.* a rival, a competitor
Emu'lge, *v. a.* to milk out ; drain, empty
Emul'gent, *a.* milking or draining out
Em'ulous, *a.* rivalling, desirous to excel
Emul'sion, *s.* an oily, lubricating medicine
Enable, *v. a.* to make able, to empower
Ena'ct, *v. a.* to decree, establish, represent
Enact'ed, *part.* decreed, established
Enam'el, *v.a.* to inlay, variegate with colours
Enam'el, *s.* substance used in enamelling
Enam'eller, *s.* one who enamels or inlays
Enam'our, *v. a.* to inspire with love
Enca'ge, *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage
Enca'mp, *v.* to pitch tents, to form a camp
Encamp'ment, *s.* tents pitched in order
Encha'fe, *v. a.* to enrage, irritate, provoke
Encha'in, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain
Encha'nt, *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly
Enchant'er, *s.* a magician, a sorcerer
Enchant'ment, *s.* magical charms ; spells ; irresistible influence ; high delight
Enchant'ress, *s.* a sorceress ; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence
Encha'se, *v. a.* to infix ; set in gold ; to adorn
Enchirid'ion, *s.* a small pocket volume
Encir'cle, *v. a.* to surround, to environ ; to enclose in a ring or circle
Enclit'ics, *s.* particles which throw back the accent upon the preceding syllable
Encl*o*'se, *v. a.* to surround ; to fence in
Encl*o*'sure, *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in
Enco'mium, *s.* a panegyric, praise, eulogy
Encom'pass, *v. a.* to encircle, to shut in, to surround ; to contain, to include, to environ
Enco're, *ad.* again, once more ; yet

, *s.* a duel, a battle ; sudden meet-
ngagement ; casual incident
, *v.* to fight, to attack ; to meet
:, *v. a.* to animate, to embolden
:ment, *s.* incitement, support
v.n. to invade ; advance by stealth
nent, *s.* an unlawful intrusion
, *v. a.* to clog, to embarrass
.nce, *s.* an impediment, a clog
'dia, *s.* complete circle of sciences
lesign, point, conclusion ; death
:, *v. a.* to hurt, to prejudice
, *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard
'. *a.* to render dear, or beloved
nt, *s.* the cause and state of love
r, *s.* a labour for some end
r, *v.* to strive, attempt, labour
, Endem'ic, *a.* peculiar to a coun-
lace, as applied to general diseases
'. *n.* to disgorge ; to cleanse
Endi'te, *v. a.* to charge with some
to compose ; to write, to draw up
nt, *s.* a legal accusative declaration
nart. finishing....*s.* the end
. a common salad herb ; succory
a. without end, infinite, incessant
v. a. to superscribe ; to accept a bill
', *part.* signed upon the back
nent, *s.* superscription ; acceptance
'. *a.* to give a portion ; to endue
ent, *s.* wealth given ; a natural or
d accomplishment
'. *a.* to supply with grace ; to invest
ce, *s.* continuance, sufferance
v. to bear, sustain ; brook ; last
. a foe, an adversary, an opponent
:, *a.* forcible, strong, active
. power, force, efficacy
', Ense'rve, *v. a.* to weaken ; to crush
, *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble
v. a. to invest with possessions
v. a. to put in chains, to confine
s. a straight passage...*v. a.* to pierce
aight line
v. to force, to strengthen ; to urge
nent, *s.* compulsion, exigence
ise, *v. a.* to make free, to liberate
isement, *s.* the act of making free ;
from slavery or prison
v. to embark in an affair ; to in-
to win by pleasing means ; to bind ;
loy ; to fight, to encounter
nent, *s.* an obligation, a bond ; em-
nt of the attention ; a battle
ion, *v. a.* to defend by a garrison
r, *v. a. to beget ; produce ; excite*
. *any machine ; an agent*
s. one who manages engines, or
e artillery of an army
a. to encircle, to surround

En'glish, *a.* any thing belonging to England
Englu't, *v. a.* to swallow up ; to pamper
Engo'rge, *v.* to swallow, to gorge
Engra'il, *v. a.* to indent in curve lines
Engra'in, *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain
Engrap'ple, *v. n.* to close with ; to contend
Engra've,*v.a.* to cut characters on copper &c.
Engra'ver, *s.* one who engraves metals, &c.
Engra'ving, *s.* a picture engraved
Engro'ss, *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price ; to copy in a large hand
Enha'nce, *v. a.* to raise the price ; to raise in esteem ; to lift up ; to aggravate
Enig'ma, *s.* a riddle, an obscure question
Enigmat'ical, *a.* obscure, doubtful
Enjo'in, *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe
Enjoin'ment, *s.* a direction, a command
Enjo'y, *v.a.* to obtain possession of ; to please, to exhilarate ; to delight in
Enjoy'ment, *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure
Enkin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame
Enla'rge, *v.* to increase ; to expatiate
Enlarge'ment, *s.* an increase ; a release
Enli'ghten, *v. a.* to illuminate ; to instruct
Enli'nk, *v. a.* to chain to, to bind together
Enli'ven, *v. a.* to make lively, to animate
Enme'sh, *v. a.* to net, to entangle
En'mity, *s.* malevolence, malice, ill will
Enno'ble, *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate
Enoda'tion, *s.* the act of untying a knot
Enor'mity, *s.* great wickedness, villany
Enor'mous, *a.* irregular, disordered ; wicked in a high degree ; very large, out of rule
Enor'mously, *ad.* beyond measure
Eno'ugh, *a.* sufficient....*s.* a sufficiency
Enra'ge, *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke
Enra'nge, *v. a.* to place regularly, to range
Enrapt'ure, *v. a.* to transport with pleasure
Enri'ch, *v. a.* to make rich ; to fertilize
Enri'dge, *v. a.* to form with ridges
Enri'pen, *v. a.* to ripen, to mature
Enro'be, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe, to adorn
Enro'l, *v. a.* to register, to record, to enwrap
Enrol'ment, *s.* a register, a record
Ens, *s.* any being, or existence
Ensam'ple, *s.* an example, a pattern
Ensched'ule, *v. a.* to insert in a schedule
Ense'am, *v. a.* to sew up, to close up
Ense'ar, *v. a.* to stop with fire ; to cauterise
Enshie'ld, *v.a.* to cover, to defend, to protect
Enshri'ne, *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic
En'sign, *s.* a flag, or standard of a regiment ; the officer who carries it ; a signal
Ensla've, *v. a.* to deprive of liberty
Ensla'vement, *s.* state of slavery, bondage
Enstee'p, *v.* to put under water, to soak
Ensu'e, *v.* to follow, to pursue, to succeed
Ensu'rance, *s.* exemption from hazard
Ensu're, *v. a.* to ascertain ; to indemnify

Entab'lature, Entab'lement, *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar

Enta'il, *s.* an estate settled with regard to its descent; engraver's work

Enta'il, *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor

Enta'me, *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate

Entan'gle, *v. a.* to twist, to puzzle, to ensnare

En'ter, *v.* to go or come into; to set down in writing; to be engaged in; to be initiated in

En'tering, *s.* a passage into a place, entrance

Enterla'ce, *v. a.* to intermix, to interweave

Enterpar'lance, *s.* mutual talk; a treaty

Enterple'ad, *v. n.* to discuss an accidental point arising in dispute, before the principal cause can be decided

En'terprise, *s.* a hazardous undertaking

Enterta'in, *v. a.* to talk with; to treat at table; to amuse; to foster in the mind

Enterta'ining, *part. a.* treating, pleasing

Enterta'inment, *s.* treatment at the table; hospitable reception; amusement; dramatic performance; conversation

Enthro'ne, *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt

Entho'siasm, *s.* heat of imagination

Entho'siast, *s.* one of a hot, credulous imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one greatly fond of any thing

Enthusiast'ic, *a.* over zealous in any thing

En'thymeme, *s.* an imperfect syllogism, wanting the major or minor proposition

Enti'ce *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite

Enti'cement, *s.* an allurement, a bait

Enti're, *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled

Enti'rely, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly

Enti'tle, *v. a.* to give a title or right to

Enti'tled, *part.* having a right to; named

En'tity, *s.* a real being, real existence

Ento'il, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex, to take

Ento'mb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury

En'trails, *s.* the intestines, the bowels

En'trance, *s.* a passage; the act of entering

Entra'nce, *v. a.* to put into a trance

Entra'p, *v. a.* to ensnare, to take advantage of

Entre'at, *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune

Entreat'y, *s.* a petition, solicitation

En'try, *s.* the act of entrance; a passage

Enu'bilous, *a.* free from clouds, fair

Enu'cleate, *v. a.* to solve, clear, disentangle

Envel'op, *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide

Enven'om, *v. a.* to poison; to enrage

En'viable, *a.* exciting envy; excellent

En'vious, *a.* full of envy, malicious

En'viously, *ad.* with envy, with maligaity

Envi'ron, v. a. to surround, encompass, invest

Envi'rons, s. places adjacent, neighbourhood

Enu'merate, v. a. to reckon up singly

Enumera'tion, s. the act of counting over

Enun'ciate, v. a. to declare, to proclaim

Enuncia'tion, *s.* declaration, information

Enun'ciative, *a.* declarative, expressive

En'voy, *s.* a public minister sent from one power to another, in dignity below an ambassador; a public messenger

En'vy, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of others; to hate another for any excellence; to impart unwillingly

En'vy, *s.* vexation at another's good

E'pact, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the lunar year; a Hebrew measure

Epaine'tic, *a.* praising, extolling, applauding

Epanlist'e, *s.* a shoulder knot of lace, &c.

Epaul'ment, *s.* in fortification, a side work of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, gabions, fascines, &c.

Ephem'era, *s.* a fever that terminates in one day; an insect that lives but a day

Ephem'eral, *a.* diurnal, done in a day

Ephem'eris, *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets

Ephem'erist, *s.* one who studies astrology

E'phod, *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish priests

Epic, *a.* containing narrative; heroic

Epice'dium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem

Epi'cene, *a.* common to both sexes

Epi'cure, *s.* one wholly given to luxury

Epicure'an, *a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury....s. a follower of Epicurus

Epidem'ic, Epidem'ical, *a.* general, universal

Epider'mis, *s.* the outar skin of the body

Ep'igram, *s.* a short pointed poem

Epigramma'tic, *a.* dealing in epigrams

Epigram'matist, *s.* a writer of epigrams

Epi'lepsy, *s.* a convulsion of the whole or part of the body, with loss of sense

Epilep'tic, *a.* affected with epilepsy

Epi'logue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play

Epiph'any, *s.* a festival in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star, the twelfth day after Christmas

Epis'copacy, *s.* a government by bishops

Epis'copal, *a.* relating to a bishop

Epi'isode, *s.* a narrative, or digression in a poem, separable from the main plot

Episod'ical, *a.* contained in an episode

Epis'tle, *s.* a letter; a message under cover

Epis'tolary, *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters

Epi'taph, *s.* a monumental inscription

Epithala'mium, *s.* a nuptial song

Epi'thet, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality

Epit'ome, *s.* an abridgment, an abstract

Epit'omise, *v. a.* to abstract, abridge, reduce

E'poch, Epo'chs, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered, or computation began

Ep'ode, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode

Epope'a, *s.* an epic or heroic poem

Ep'ulary, *a.* belonging to a banquet, jolly

Epula'tion, *s.* a feast, a banquet, jollity
Epulot'ic, *s.* a healing medicament
Equabil'ity, *s.* evenness, uniformity
E'quable, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform
E'qual, *s.* one of the same rank and age
E'qual, *a.* like another; even, uniform, just
E'qual, Equalize, *v. a.* to make one person equal to another, to make even
Equal'ity, *s.* likeness, uniformity
E'qually, *ad.* in the same degree, impartially
Equanim'ity, *s.* evenness of mind, composure
Equa'tion, *s.* bringing things to an equality
Equa'tor, *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south
Equato'rial, *a.* pertaining to the equator
E'querry, *s.* one who has the care of the horses belonging to a king or prince
Eques'trian, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the 2d rank in Rome
Equidis'tant, *a.* being at the same distance
Equifor'mity, *s.* uniform equality
Equilat'eral, *a.* having all sides equal
Equili'brate, *v. a.* to balance equally
Equilib'rium, *s.* equality of weight, equipoise
Equinoc'tial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox
Equinoc'tial, *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world
E'quinoxes, *s.* the precise times when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night; equality; even measure
Equinu'merant, *a.* having the same number
Equi'p, *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish
E'quipage, *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets
Equip'ment, *s.* the thing equipped or fitted out
E'quipoise, *s.* an equality of weight
Equipol'lent, *a.* of equal force or power
Equipon'derant, *a.* of equal weight
Equipon'derate, *v. n.* to weigh equally
E'quitable, *a.* just, impartial, candid, fair
E'quitably, *ad.* impartially, justly
E'quity, *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality
Equiv'alence, *s.* equality of worth or power
Equiv'alent, *s.* a thing of the same value
Equiv'alent, *a.* equal in value or force
Equiv'ocal, *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous
Equiv'ocally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
Equiv'ocate, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
Equivoca'tion, *s.* ambiguity of speech; delusive words, double or doubtful meaning
Equiv'ocator, *s.* one who equivocates
E'ra, *s.* an epoch; a point *of time*
Eradia'tion, *s. a sending forth brightness*
Erad'icate, v. a. to pull up by the roots
Eradica'tion, s. the act of rooting up
Era'se, v. a. to destroy, to root up, to rub out
Era'sed, *part.* expunged, scratched out
Ere, *ad.* before, sooner than
Ere'ct, *v. a.* to build or set up; to exalt
Ere'ct, *a.* upright; bold, confident
Erec'tion, *s.* a building or raising up
Erect'ness, *s.* an upright posture
Erelo'ng, *ad.* before a long time passes
E'remite, *s.* an hermit; a retired person
Eremit'ical, *a.* religious, solitary, retired
Ereno'w, *ad.* before this time
Erewhi'le, *ad.* some time ago, heretofore
Erin'go, *s.* the plant called sea-holly
Eris'tical, *a.* controversial; relating to dispute
Er'meline, Er'mine, *s.* a beast, or its skin
Er'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine
Ero'de, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
Eroga'tion, *s.* a giving or bestowing
Ero'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
Err, *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake
Er'rand, *s.* a message
Er'rant, *a.* wandering; vile, very bad
Er'rantness, Er'rantry, *s.* an errant state
Erra'ta, *s. pl.* faults made in printing, &c.
Errat'ic, *a.* wandering, irregular
Er'rhine, *a.* occasioning sneezing
Erro'neous, *a.* subject to, or full of errors
Erro'neously, *ad.* by mistake; falsely
Er'ror, *s.* a mistake, blunder; sin, offence
Erst, *ad.* when time was; first, formerly
Erubes'cence, *s.* redness; a blush
Eructa'tion, *s.* a belch, a sudden burst of wind
Erudi'tion. *s.* learning, knowledge
Eru'ginous, *a.* copperish, rusty, brassy
Erup'tion, *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a pustule; a humour
Erup'tive, *a.* bursting, or tending to burst
Escala'de, *s.* the scaling of walls
Escal'op, *s.* a shell fish; oysters broiled
Esca'pe, *v.* to get out of danger, to avoid
Esca'pe, *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger; precipitate flight, oversight
Esca'ped, *part.* got out of danger, &c.
Escar'gatoire, *s.* a nursery of snails
Eschalo't, *s.* a kind of small onion
Es'char, *s.* a mark upon a wound healed
Escharot'ic, *a.* burning, searing; caustic
Esche'at, *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir
Esche'w, *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun
Esco'rt, *s.* convoy; a guard to a place
Esco'rt, *v. a.* to convoy; to guard to a place
Esco't, *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support
Escou't, *s.* a listener; a spy; a scout
Escrito'ir, *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers
Es'culent, *a.* eatable; good for food
Escut'cheon, *s.* a shield with arms
Espal'ier, *s.* a dwarf tree planted in rails
Espe'cial, *a.* principal, chief, leading
Espi'al, *s.* one sent out to espy; a scout

Es[illegible]'tial, *a.* relating to espousals
Espou'sals, *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affianceing a man and woman to each other
Espou'se, *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry ; to take upon ; to defend
Espy', *v.* to see at a distance ; to watch
Esquire', *s.* a title next below a knight
Essa'y, *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour
Es'say *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment
Es'sence, *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing ; existence ; a perfume ; a smell
Es'sence, *v. a.* to perfume, to scent
Essen'tial, *a.* necessary, very important
Essen'tial, *s.* existence ; a chief point
Essen'tially, *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily ; by the constitution of nature
Esso'ine, *s.* an excuse for non appearance
Estab'lish, *v. a.* to settle ; to make firm
Estab'lished, *part.* settled, firmly fixed
Estab'lishment, *s.* a settlement, a salary
Esta'te, *s.* a fortune ; rank, condition of life
Este'em, *v. a.* to value ; to think well of
Este'em, *s.* high value in opinion ; regard
Es'timable, *a.* worthy of esteem
Es'timate, *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on
Es'timate, *s.* a calculation ; a set price or value ; computation ; assignment of value
Estima'tion, *s.* esteem, opinion ; a valuing
Es'tival, *a.* relating to the summer
Estra'de, *s.* a level place ; a public road
Estra'nge, *v.* to alienate ; to become strange
Estra'ngement, *s.* distance ; a removal
Estre'at, *s.* a true copy of an original writing
Es'tuary, *s.* an arm of the sea ; a frith
Es'ture, *s.* violence, commotion
Es'urine, *a.* corroding, eating, consuming
Et'ching, *s.* a way of making or preparing copperplates, for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis
Eter'nal, *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting
Eter'nalize, Eter'nize, *v. a.* to immortalize, to make eternal ; to beatify
Eter'nity, *s.* duration without end
E'ther, *s.* pure air, a pure element
Ethe'real, *a.* heavenly, refined, pure
Eth'ic, Eth'ical, *a.* moral, relating to morals
Eth'ics, *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality
Eth'nic, *a.* heathenish...*s.* a heathen, a pagan
Etiol'ogy, *s.* account of the causes of any thing
Et'wee-case, *s.* a case for pocket instruments, as knife, scissars, &c.
Etymolo'gical, *a.* relating to etymology
Etymol'ogy, *s.* the derivation of words
Et'ymon, *s.* an origin ; a primitive word
Evac'uate, *v. a.* to make void ; empty ; quit
Evacu'ation, s. a discharge, an abolition, an emptying ; an ejectment, &c.
Eva'de, v. to avoid, to equivocate, to shift off
Evanes'cent, a. imperceptible, vanishing
Evangel'ical, a. agreeable to the gospel
Evan'gelist, *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel ; a bringer of good tidings
Evan'gelize, *v. n.* to preach the gospel
Evan'id, *a.* faint, weak, vanishing
Evap'orate, *v.* to resolve into vapours, to breathe or steam out ; to fume away
Evapora'tion, *s.* a flying away in fumes
Eva'sion, *s.* an excuse, equivocation, artifice
Eva'sive, *a.* equivocating, shuffling, elusive
Euch'arist. *s.* the act of thanksgiving ; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
Eucharist'ical, *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper ; relating to the Eucharist
Eu'crasy, *s.* a good habit of body
Eve, *s.* the contraction of evening ; close of the day ; the day before a festival
E'ven, *a.* level, parallel ; calm, uniform
Evenhand'ed, *a.* impartial, just, equitable
E'vening, E'ven, *s.* the close of the day
E'venly, *ad.* impartially, uniformly ; levelly
E'venness, *s.* regularity, calmness, uniformity
E'ven-song, *s.* the evening worship
Eve'nt, *s.* an end, issue, consequence, incident
Event'ful, *a.* full of incidents or changes
E'ven-tide, *s.* the time of the evening
Even'tilate, *v. a.* to winnow ; to sift out ; to examine ; to discuss ; to investigate
Event'ual, *a.* consequential ; accidental
Ev'er, *ad.* at any time ; eternally, always
Everbub'bling, *part.* always boiling up
Everburn'ing, *part.* unextinguished
Ev'ergreen, *s.* a plant all the year green
Everlast'ing, *a.* perpetual, without end
Everlast'ing, Everlast'ingness, *s.* eternity
Everliv'ing, *a.* living always, immortal
Evermo're, *ad.* eternally, without end
Ever'sion, *s.* the act of overthrowing
Ev'ert, *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy
Ev'ery, *a.* each one of all, belonging to all
Ev'erywhere, *ad.* in every place
Evi'ct, *v. a.* to dispossess, to take away
Evict'ed, *part.* taken away, proved
Evic'tion, *s.* a proof, evidence, conviction
Ev'idence, *s.* a testimony ; a witness
Ev'ident, *a.* plain, apparent ; notorious
Ev'idently, *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly
E'vil, *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad, corrupt
E'vil, E'vilness, *s.* wickedness ; calamity
Evilmind'ed, *a.* malicious, wicked
Evilspeak'ing, *s.* defamation, slander
Evi'nce, *v. a.* to prove, to make plain
Evis'cerate, *v. a.* to embowel ; to search
Ev'itable, *a.* that may be avoided
Evi'tate, *v. a.* to avoid ; to shun ; to escape
Eul'ogy, see El'ogy
Eun'uch, *s.* one who is emasculated
Evoca'tion, *s.* a calling out or from
Evo'ke, *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke
Evola'tion, *s.* the act of flying away
Evo'lve, *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle

Evolu'tion, *s.* an unfolding : a displaying ; extracting ; doubling ; wheeling, &c.
Euph'rasy, *s.* the herb eyebright
Euroc'lydon, *s.* a tempestuous N. E. wind
Europe'an, *a.* belonging to Europe
Eval'sion, *s.* a plucking out or away
Ewe, *s.* a female sheep
Ew'er, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands
Exacerba'tion, *s.* the height of a disease
Exa'ct, *a.* nice, accurate, methodical
Exa'ct, *v. a.* to force ; to extort ; to enjoin
Exact'ed, *part.* demanded, imposed
Exac'tion, *s.* extortion, a severe tribute
Exact'ly, *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly
Exact'ness, *s.* accurateness, regularity
Exag'gerate, *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate, to enlarge or amplify ; to heap up
Exaggera'tion, *s.* the act of heaping up ; aggravation ; an enlarging, amplification
Exa'gitate, *v. a.* to stir up, to disquiet
Exal't, *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify
Exalta'tion, *s.* the act of raising up
Examina'tion, *Exa'men*, *s.* critical disquisition ; a questioning ; a trial or proof
Exam'ine, *v. a.* to ask questions ; to consider
Exam'iner, *s.* one who examines
Exam'plary, *a.* serving for example
Exam'ple, *s.* a pattern, or model, precedent
Exa'nimate, *a.* lifeless, spiritless, dead
Exan'late, *v. a.* to draw out ; to exhaust
Exas'perate, *v. a.* to vex, provoke, enrage
Exasperation, *s.* a strong provocation
Exsec'torate, *v. a.* to deprive of a benefice
Excar'nate, *v. a.* to clear from flesh
Ex'cavate, *v. a.* to cut into, or make hollow
Exce'ed, *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go too far
Exceed'ing, *part. a.* great in quantity, &c.
Exceed'ingly, *ad.* to a great degree
Exce'l, *v.* to surpass, outdo ; to be eminent
Ex'cellence, *s.* eminency, dignity ; purity, goodness ; a title of honour
Ex'cellent, *a.* being of great virtue ; notable
Ex'cellently, *ad.* well ; to an eminent degree
Exce'pt, *v.* to leave out, to exempt, to object to
Exce'pt, *Excep't'ing*, *prep.* unless ; with exception of ; without inclusion of
Excep'tion, *s.* an exclusion ; objection, cavil
Excep'tionable, *a.* liable to objection
Excep'tious, *a.* peevish, froward
Excep'tive, *a.* including an exception
Excep't'less, *a.* omitting all exceptions
Excep't'or, *s.* one who objects
Exce'rn, *v. a.* to strain out, to separate
Exce'rpt, *a.* plucked off ; chosen, culled out
Excerp'tion, *s. act of gleaning ; selecting*
Exce'ss, *s. superfluity, intemperance*
Excess'ive, *a. beyond due bounds*
Excess'ively, *ad. exceedingly ;* in a great degree, eminently

Excha'nge, *v. a.* to give one thing for another ; to barter ; to truck
Excha'nge, *s.* the act of bartering ; the place where merchants meet ; the balance of money of different nations
Exche'quer, *s.* the court where the public revenues are received and paid
Exci'se, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities
Excu'seable, *a.* liable to the excise
Exci'seman, *s.* an inspector of excised goods
Exci'sion, *s.* extirpation ; destruction
Excita'tion, *s.* the act of stirring up
Exci'te, *v. a.* to rouse, to animate, to stir up
Exci'tement, *s.* the motive that excites
Excla'im, *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry
Exclama'tion, *s.* a clamour, an outcry ; a note thus [!] subjoined to a pathetical sentence
Exclam'atory, *a.* pertaining to exclamation
Exclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out ; debar ; prohibit
Exclu'sion, *s.* a rejection ; act of shutting out
Exclu'sive, *a.* debarring, excepting
Exclu'sively, *ad.* without admission of another
Exco'gitate, *v. a.* to invent ; to hit off
Excogita'tion, *s.* an invention, a device
Excommu'nicate, *v. a.* to censure : to exclude
Excommunica'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict, or exclusion from the fellowship of the church ; an anathema
Exco'riate, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
Excoria'tion, *s.* loss of skin ; plunder, spoil
Excortica'tion, *s.* pulling off the bark
Ex'crement, *s.* human soil, dung, &c.
Excrement'al, *a.* voided as excrement
Excres'cence, *s.* a tumour ; superfluous flesh, &c. growing on any part of the body
Excre'tion, *s.* ejection of animal substance
Ex'cretive, *a.* able to eject excrements
Excru'ciate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
Excru'ciate, *Excru'ciated*, *part.* tormented
Excuba'tion, *s.* act of watching all night
Excul'pate, *v. a.* to clear from imputation
Excur'sion, *s.* a digression ; ramble ; inroad
Excu'sable, *a.* pardonable
Excu'se, *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon
Excu'se, *s.* an apology ; a plea ; a pardon
Excu'seless, *a.* without excuse, inexcusable
Excu'se, *v. a.* to seize, and detain by law
Ex'ecrable, *a.* hateful, detestable
Ex'ecrably, *ad.* cursedly, abominably
Ex'ecrate, *v. a.* to curse, to wish ill to
Execra'tion, *s.* a curse ; an imprecation of evil
Exe'ct, *v. a.* to cut out or away
Ex'ecute, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death
Ex'ecuter, *s.* one who executes, or performs
Exe'cution, *s.* a performance ; a seizure ; death inflicted by forms of law
Execu'tioner, *s.* he that inflicts punishment
Exec'utive, *a.* having power to act
Exec'utor, *s.* he that is intrusted to perform the will of the testator

Exec'utrix, *s.* a female executor
Exem'plar, *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example
Ex'emplary, *a.* worthy of imitation
Exem'plify, *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy
Exe'mpt, *v. a.* to privilege, to free from
Exemp'tion, *s.* immunity, privilege
Exen'terate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels
Ex'equies, *s.* funeral rites
Exer'cent, *a.* practising, following a calling
Ex'ercise, *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert
Ex'ercise, *s.* labour ; practice ; performance
Exercita'tion, *s.* exercise, practice, use
Exe'rt, *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce ; perform
Exer'tion, *s.* the act of exerting, an effort
Exe'sion, *s.* the act of eating through
Exestua'tion, *s.* state of boiling, ebullition
Exfo'liate, *v. n.* to shell off, to peel off
Exhala'tion, *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour
Exha'le, *v. a.* to send or draw out vapour
Exha'lement, *s.* matter exhaled ; a vapour
Exhau'st, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste
Exhaust'less, *a.* not to be emptied
Exhib'it, *v. a.* to produce, show, offer to view
Exhib'ited, *part.* shown, produced
Exhib'iter, *s.* he that offers any thing
Exhibi'tion, *s.* display ; allowance, pension
Exhil'arate, *v. a.* to make cheerful
Exho'rt, *v. a.* to incite to any good action
Exhorta'tion, *s.* an incitement to good
Exhor'tative, Exhor'tatory, *a.* encouraging to good ; serving to exhort
Ex'igence, *s.* demand, want, necessity
Ex'igent, *s.* a pressing business ; a writ
Exig'uous, *a.* small, diminutive, slender
Ex'ile, *v. a.* to banish, to transport
Ex'ile, *s.* banishment, a person banished
Exi'st, *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live
Exist'ence, Exist'ency, *s.* a state of being
Exist'ent, *a.* in being, possessed of existence
Ex'it, *s.* a departure, a going out ; death
Ex'odus, *s.* a journey from a place ; the 2nd book of Moses, so called because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt
Exon'erate, *v. a.* to unload, to disburden
Exonera'tion, *s.* the act of disburdening
Exopta'tion, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
Ex'orable, *a.* that which may be prevailed on
Exor'bitance, *s.* enormity, great depravity
Exor'bitant, *a.* excessive, extravagant
Ex'orcise, *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits
Ex'orcist, *s.* a caster out of evil spirits
Exor'dium, *s.* introduction to a discourse
Exot'ic, *a.* foreign....*s.* a foreign plant
Expa'nd, *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge
Expa'nse, *s.* an even, wide, extended body
Expan'sion, s. act of spreading out, extent
Expan'sive, a. extensive, spreading
Expa'tiate, v. n. to range at large, enlarge on
Expa'triated, part. banished from home
Expe'ct, v. n. to wait for, to attend for, to stay
Expect'ancy, *s.* something expected ; hope
Expect'ant, *a.* waiting in expectation
Expecta'tion, *s.* the act of expecting
Expec'torate, *v. a.* to eject from the breast
Expectora'tion, *s.* a discharge by coughing
Expe'dience, *s.* fitness, propriety ; haste
Expe'dient, *a.* proper, convenient ; quick
Expe'dient, *s.* a method, a way, a device
Ex'pedite, *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten, despatch
Ex'pedite, *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble
Expedi'tion, *s.* activity ; warlike enterprise
Expedi'tious, *a.* quick, nimble, alert
Expedi'tiously, *ad.* quickly, nimbly
Expe'l, *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to eject
Expe'nd, *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume
Expe'nse, *s.* cost, charges, money expended
Expe'nseless, *a.* without cost or charge
Expen'sive, *a.* given to expense, costly
Expe'rience, *s.* practical knowledge
Expe'rience, *v. a.* to try, to know by practice
Expe'rienced, *part. a.* skilful by experience
Exper'iment, *s.* essay, trial, proof of any thing
Experiment'al, *a.* formed by observation
Expe'rt, *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous
Expert'ly, *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously
Expert'ness, *s.* skill, art, readiness
Ex'piable, *a* that which may be atoned for
Ex'piate, *v. a.* to atone for a crime
Expia'tion, *s.* the act of atoning for a crime
Ex'piatory, *a.* having the power of expiation
Expira'tion, *s.* respiration ; an end ; death
Expi're, *v.* to breathe out, to exhale ; to die
Expla'in, *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate
Explana'tion, *s.* act of making plain ; a note
Explan'atory, *v.* containing explanation
Ex'pletive, *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a vacancy
Ex'plicable, *a.* that which may be explained
Ex'plicate, *v. a.* to unfold, expand, explain
Explica'tion, *s.* act of opening or explaining
Expli'cit, *a.* unfolded, clear, plain, distinct
Expli'citly, *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly
Explo'de, *v. a.* to treat with scorn and disdain
Explo'it, *s.* a great action, an achievement
Explo're, *v. a.* to search into, to examine
Explo'sion, *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence
Explo'sive, *a.* driving out with noise, &c.
Ex'port, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign market
Expo'rt, *v. a.* to send out of a country
Exporta'tion, *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad
Expo'se, *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare ; to put in danger ; to censure
Exposi'tion, *s.* an explanation ; situation
Expos'itor, *s.* an explainer, an interpretar
Expos'tulate, *v. n.* to debate, to argue
Expostula'tion, *s.* discussion of an affair with out anger ; debate, altercation
Expo'sure, *s.* an exposing to sight ; situ

a. to explain, unfold, lay open
. an explainer, an interpreter
t. to declare, to pronounce, to
to denote; to squeeze out
plain, manifest, clear
. courier; a message sent
a. that may be uttered
. a phrase; mode of speech; act
ting any thing; act of squeez-
ing out any thing, as by a press
a. proper to express; strong
d. in direct terms, clearly
s. expression, utterance
n, s. reproachful accusation
v. a. to part with, to give up
t. to overcome, to take by assault
t. to expel, drive out, force away
. act of expelling or driving out
. having power to expel
a. to blot out, to efface
, a. used in purifying or purging
excellent, choice, curious
ad. perfectly, completely
s, s. curiousness, perfection
. s. act of hissing off the stage
. drying, having power to dry
. a. to dry, to dry up
s. a sweating, an extillation
parts rising above the rest
ow in being, standing in view
r, a. not premeditated
ad. without premeditation
, v. n. to speak extempore
t. to stretch out, widen, enlarge
t. capable of extension
the act of extending
. wide, large, general, capacious
ad. widely, largely
ss, s. largeness, diffusiveness
he circumference of any thing;
asure
t. a. to lessen, palliate, diminish
s. mitigation, palliation
outward, external
, v. a. to root out, drive away
on, s. destruction, excision
ern'al, a. visible, outward
Exte'riorly, ad. outwardly
the act of rubbing off
to drop from, to distil from
t. the act of falling in drops
v. a. to incite by stimulation
xtinguished, put out; dead
s. act of quenching or extin-
destruction, suppression
v. a. to put out, to destroy, to
suppress
, a. that may be quenched
t a hollow cone placed on a
r to extinguish it

Extirp'ate, v. a. to root out, to destroy
Extirpa'tion, s. act of rooting out, excision
Exto'l, v. a. to praise, to magnify, to laud
Exto'rt, v. a. to draw by force, to wrest or wring from one, to gain by violence
Extor'tion, s. an unlawful exaction of more than is due; oppression
Extor'tioner, s. one who practises extortion
Extra'ct, v. a. to draw out of, to select
Ex'tract, s. the substance extracted; the chief heads of a book; an epitome; a quotation
Extrac'tion, s. act of drawing out; lineage
Extrajudi'cial, a. out of the course of law
Extramis'sion, s. an emitting outwards
Extramund'ane, a. beyond the limits of the universe; in the infinite void space
Extra'neous, a. foreign, of different substance, irrelevant, unconnected
Extraor'dinarily, ad. remarkably, eminently
Extraor'dinary, a. eminent, not common
Extraparo'chial, a. out of the parish bounds
Extrareg'ular, a. not subject to rule
Extrav'agance, s. prodigality, irregularity
Extrav'agant, a. wasteful, wild, irregular
Extrav'agantly, ad. wildly, in an unreasonable degree; luxuriously, wastefully
Extrav'asated, a. out of its proper vessel
Extrave'nate, a. let out of the veins
Extre'me, a. greatest, utmost, last, very urgent, immoderate, of the highest degree
Extre'me, s. the utmost point, highest degree of any thing, extremity, end
Extre'mely, ad. greatly, in the utmost degree
Extremi'ty, s. remotest parts; necessity; rigour; emergency, violence of passion
Ex'tricate, v. a. to disembarrass, to clear
Extrica'tion, s. the act of disentangling
Extrin'sic, a. external, outward
Extru'ct, v. a. to build, to raise, to form
Extru'de, v. a. to throw out, to thrust off
Extru'sion, s. act of thrusting out or from
Extu'berance, s. a swelling or bunching out; a knob or protuberant part
Exu'berance, s. overgrowth, luxuriance
Exu'berant, a. overabundant, luxuriant
Exuc'cous, a. without moisture, dry
Exuda'tion, s. a sweating out, perspiration
Exu'date, Exu'de, v. n. to discharge by sweat
Exul'cerate, v. a. to make sore with an ulcer; to corrode; to irritate with virulence
Exu'lt, v. n. to rejoice, to triumph, to glory
Exult'ance, Exulta'tion, s. joy, transport
Exunda'tion, s. overflow, abundance
Exu'perable, a. conquerable, vincible
Exu'berant, a. overbalancing, exceeding
Exus'citate, v. a. to rouse from sleep, stir up
Exus'tion, s. consumption by fire
Exu'viæ, s. the cast skins or shells of animals; whatever is thrown off, or shed; the scum; the refuse

Ey'as, *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest
Eye, *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard
Eye, *v. a.* to watch, to keep in view
Eye'ball, *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye
Eye'brow, *s.* the hairy arch over the eye
Eye'lash, *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid
Eye'less, *a.* without eyes, sightless, blind
Eye'let, *s.* a small hole for the light, &c.
Eye'lid, *s.* the membrane covering the eye
Eye'shot, *s.* a sight, glance, transient view
Eye'sight, *s.* the sight of the eye
Eye'sore, *s.* something offensive to the sight
Eye'tooth, *s.* the tooth next the grinders
Eyewit'ness, *s.* an ocular evidence
Eyre, *s.* the court of justices itinerant, so called from their going the circuits and holding assizes
Ey'ry, *s.* a place where birds of prey build

F.

F THE sixth letter in the alphabet; in music, it expresses a note; also one of the keys of the gamut; stands likewise as an abbreviation for *forte, strong*, and *loud*; in medical prescriptions, it stands for *fiat, let it be done*; after a person's name, it means *fellow*, as F. R. S. *Fellow of the Royal Society*

Faba'ceous, *a.* having the nature of a bean
Fa'ble, *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood
Fa'ble, *v.* to feign, to tell falsely
Fa'bled, *part.* told in fables or romances
Fab'ric, *s.* a building, an edifice; a system
Fab'ricate, *v. a.* to build; to frame, to forge
Fab'ulist, *s.* one who writes fables
Fab'ulous, *a.* feigned, full of fables, forged
Face, *s.* the visage; front; superficies of any thing; appearance; boldness
Face, *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface
Fa'cet, *s.* a small irregular surface
Facetious, *a.* gay, cheerful, witty, lively
Facetiousness, *s.* gaiety, drollery
Fa'cile, *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant, flexible
Facil'itate, *v. a.* to make clear or easy
Facil'ity, *s.* easiness, readiness, affability
Fa'cing, *part.* set over against, opposite to
Fa'cing, *s.* an ornamental covering
Facin'orous, *a.* villanous, detestable, bad
Fact, *s.* action or deed; thing done; reality
Fac'tion, *s.* a party or cabal; a tumult
Factious, *a.* given to faction, seditious
Factitious, *a.* made by art, artificial
Fac'tor, *s.* an agent for another, a deputy
Fac'tory, *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country; mercantile agents
Factotum, *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business
Fac'ulty, s. ability; power of mind; dexterity
Facundity, s. eloquence, easiness of speech
Faddle, v. n. to trifle, to toy, to play
Fade, v. to wither, grow weak, wear away
Fadge, v. n. to suit, to fit; not to quarrel
Fæ'ces, *s.* excrements; dregs, dross
Fag, *v. a.* to grow weary, to labour
Fag, Fag'end, *s.* the worst end of a thing
Fag'ot, *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.
Fail, *v.* to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die
Fail'ing, Fai'lure, *s.* a deficiency, a lapse, a becoming insolvent; omission; slip
Fain, *a.* glad, forced, obliged...*ad.* gladly
Faint, *a.* languid, weak, cowardly
Faint, *v. n.* to decay; to sink motionless
Faintheart'ed, *a.* cowardly, timorous
Faint'ing, *s.* temporary loss of animal motion
Faint'ish, *a.* rather faint or low
Faint'ly, *ad.* languidly, timorously, feebly
Faint'ness, *s.* feebleness, dejection
Fair, *a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; just
Fair, *ad.* gently, civilly; successfully
Fair, *s.* the female sex; a free market
Fair'ing, *s.* a present given at a fair
Fair'ly, *ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully
Fair'ness, *s.* honesty, candour; beauty
Fa'iry, *s* an enchantress, an elf, a fay
Fa'iry, *a.* given by or belonging to fairies
Faith, *s.* belief, fidelity, confidence
Faith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth, sincere, loyal
Faith'fully, *ad.* sincerely, honestly
Faith'fulness, *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty
Faith'less, *a.* unbelieving; perfidious
Fal'cated, *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe
Fal'chion, *s.* a kind of short crooked sword
Fal'con, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport
Fal'coner, *s.* one who trains falcons
Fal'conet, *s.* a small piece of ordnance
Fall, *v. n.* to drop down; decrease; happen
Fall, *s.* act of falling; ruin, downfall
Falla'cious, *a.* producing mistake; sophistical, deceitful, false: mocking expectation
Fal'lacy, *s.* sophism, deceitful argument, craft
Fallibil'ity, *s.* liableness to be deceived
Fal'lible, *a.* liable to error, frail
Fall'ing, *s.* an indenting; a sinking; sin
Fall'ing-sick'ness, *s.* the epilepsy
Fal'low, *v. n.* to plough in order to replough

ltivated, neglected
se, not just, counterfeit
. treacherous, perfidious
: truly, erroneously
'sity, *s.* a lie, an untruth
ing false, dealing falsely
ounterfeit, to forge, to tell lies
hesitate in speech ; stumble
. *a.* stammering ; stumbling
r, renown, glory, report
owned, celebrated
ithout fame, obscure
mestic, affable, unceremonious
intimate ; a demon
intimate correspondence, ea-
e, acquaintance
a. to make easy by habit
. unceremoniously, easily
ousehold ; race, generation
rcity of food, dearth
starve, to die of hunger
nowned. celebrated
renownedly, with celebrity
ument, made of silk, paper,
r ladies to cool themselves ;
winnow corn
winnow corn, to cool by a fan
enthusiast, a visionary
t'ical, *a.* enthusiastic
a religious frenzy, enthusiasm
agginative, whimsical
capriciously, imaginarily
gination, thought ; taste ; ca-
; inclination, idle scheme
magine ; to like, to be pleased
rtray in the mind, to imagine
ple ; a weathercock
bully, a hector, a blusterer
r. a bluster ; parade, boast
ng tusk of an animal, a talon
furnished with fangs
lly attempt, a trifling scheme
ainly, fond of novelty
rt of scarf worn about the left
as priest when he officiates
ntas'tical, *a.* irrational, imagin-
ous, whimsical
agination, idea, humour
remote...*ad.* to great extent
licrous dramatic representation
elating to a farce ; droll
leprosy of horses
andle, a pack, a burden
ions ; hire of carriages, &c.
o go, to travel ; to happen to
l or ill ; to feed, to eat
the parting compliment, adieu
brought from places distant ;
ained ; unnatural
nely, tasting like meal

Farm, *s.* land occupied by a farmer
Farm'er, *s.* one who cultivates ground
Far'most, *a.* most distant, most remote
Farra'ginous, *a.* made of different ingredients
Farra'go, *s.* a medley, a confused mass
Far'rier, *s.* a horse-doctor ; a shoer of horses
Far'row, *s.* a litter of pigs...*v. a.* to pig
Far'ther, *a.* more remote, longer
Far'ther, *v. a.* to promote, to facilitate
Far'thermore, *ad.* besides, moreover
Far'thest, *a.* at or to the greatest distance
Far'thing, *s.* the fourth part of a penny
Far'thingale, *s.* a hoop to spread the petticoat
Fas'ces, *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls
Fascia'tion, *s.* a bandage, a tying up
Fascic'ular, *a.* of or belonging to a bundle
Fas'cinate, *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant
Fascina'tion, *s.* enchantment, witchcraft
Fasci'ne, *s.* a faggot or bavin
Fas'cinous, *a.* acting by enchantment
Fash'ion, *s.* form, manner, custom, mode
Fash'ion, *v. a.* to form, fit, mould, shape
Fash'ionable, *a.* approved by custom, modish
Fash'ionably, *ad.* conformably to custom
Fash'ioned, *part.* formed, framed, adapted
Fast, *v. n.* to abstain from all food
Fast, *s.* an abstinence from food
Fast, *a.* firm, strong, fixed, sound ; swift
Fast'en, *v. a.* to make fast, to cement
Fast'ener, *s.* one that makes fast or firm
Fast'handed, *a.* close-handed, niggardly
Fastidi'ous, *a.* disdainful, squeamish
Fast'ness, *s.* firmness, strength ; a strong place
Fas'tuous, *a.* proud, haughty
Fat, *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse ; rich
Fat, *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the blood ; a vessel in which any thing is put to ferment, commonly written *vat*
Fat, *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat
Fa'tal, *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable
Fa'talist, *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity
Fatal'ity, *s.* predestination, a decree of fate
Fa'tally, *ad.* mortally, destructively
Fate, *s.* destiny ; death ; cause of death
Fa'ted, *a.* decreed by fate ; determined
Fa'ther, *s.* one who begets a child
Fa'ther, *v. a.* to adopt a child ; to ascribe
Fa'therhood, *s.* the character of a father
Fa'ther-in-law, *s.* father of one's husband, &c.
Fa'therless, *a.* without a father ; destitute
Fa'therly, *a.* paternal, tender, careful
Fa'thom, *s.* a measure of six feet
Fa'thom, *v. a.* to penetrate into ; to sound
Fa'thomless, *a.* bottomless ; impenetrable
Fatid'ical, *a.* having the power to foretel
Fatif'erous, *a.* deadly, mortal
Fatigue, *s.* weariness, labour, lassitude
Fatigue, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to perplex

Fat'ling, *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter
Fat'ness, *s.* plumpness, fertility
Fat'ten, *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat
Fatu'ity, *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind
Fat'uous, *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent
Fau'cet, *s.* a small pipe for a barrel
Favil'lous, *a.* consisting of ashes
Fault, *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect
Fault'er, *s.* an offender, a defaulter
Fault'ily, *ad.* not rightly, blameably
Fault'less, *a.* without fault, perfect, blameless
Fault'y, *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad
Fau'nic, *a.* wild, rustic, rude
Fa'vour, *v. a.* to support, assist, conduce to
Fa'vour, *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a knot of ribbons; good-will; feature, countenance
Fa'vourable, *a.* kind, propitious, tender
Fa'vourably, *ad.* kindly, with favour
Fa'voured, *part. a.* featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality
Fa'vourite, *s.* a person or thing beloved
Fawn, *v. n.* to flatter, cringe....*s.* a young deer
Fawn'ing, *part.* cringing, flattering
Fay, *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith
Fe'alty, *s.* homage, loyalty, submission
Fear, *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe
Fear, *v.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious
Fear'ful, *a.* timorous, afraid, awful
Fear'fully, *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear
Fear'fulness, *s.* timorousness, dread; awe
Fear'less, *a.* free from fear, intrepid
Feasibil'ity, *s.* the practicability of a thing
Feas'ible, *a.* practicable, that may be done
Feast, *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat
Feast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, pamper
Feat, *s.* an act, a deed; trick or slight
Feat, *a.* neat, quick, ready
Fea'ther, *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament
Fea'ther, *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers
Fea'ther-bed, *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers
Fea'thered, *a.* clothed with feathers
Fea'therless, *a.* without feathers, naked
Feat'ly, *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily
Feat'ure, *s.* the cast or make of the face; any lineament or single part of the face
Feaze, *v. a.* to untwist a rope; to beat
Feb'rifuge, *s.* a medicine to cure fevers
Fe'brile, *a.* relating, or belonging to a fever
Feb'ruary, *s.* the second month of the year
Februa'tion, *s.* a sacrifice, &c. for the dead
Fec'ulence, *s.* muddiness, lees, dregs
Fec'ulent, *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious
Fecu'nd, *a.* fruitful, prolific, rich
Fecunda'tion, *s.* the act of making fruitful
Fecund'ity, *s. fertility*, fruitfulness
Fed, *pret.* and *part.* of *to feed*
Fed'ary, *s.* a *partner*, or a dependant
Fed'eral, *a. relating* to a league or contract
Fed'erary, *s.* a *confederate*, an accomplice
Fee, *v. a. to reward*; to pay; to bribe; to hire

Fee, *s.* a reward; wages; gratification; land &c. held by an acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord
Fee'ble, *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated
Fee'bled, *part.* enfeebled, made weak
Fee'bleness, *s.* weakness, infirmity
Feed, *v.* to supply with food, to cherish
Feed, *s.* pasture for cattle, food
Feed'er, *s.* one who gives or eats food
Feel, *v.* to perceive by the touch, to be affected by; to know; to try, to sound
Feel, *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch
Feel'ing, *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception
Feel'ingly, *ad.* with great sensibility
Feet, *s.* the *plural* of foot
Feet'less, *a.* without feet
Feign, *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate falsely
Feign'ed, *part.* dissembled, pretended
Feint, *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault
Feli'citate, *v. a.* to make happy; congratulate
Felicita'tion, *s.* congratulation
Feli'city, *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness
Fe'line, *a.* belonging to, or resembling a cat
Fell, *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody
Fell, *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down
Fell'monger, *s.* a dealer in hides or skins
Fel'loe, *s.* the circumference of a wheel
Fel'low, *s.* an associate, equal; a mean person
Fel'low, *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with
Fel'lowship, *s.* companionship, society, equality; establishment in a college
Fe'lo-de-se, *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide
Fel'on, *s.* one guilty of a capital crime
Felo'nious, *a.* wicked, villanous, malign
Felo'niously, *ad.* in a felonious manner
Felo'ny, *s.* a capital offence or crime
Felt, *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving
Felt, *s.* stuff used in making hats; a skin
Fel'tre, *v. a.* to clot together like felt
Feluc'ca, *s.* a small open boat with six oars
Fe'male, Fem'inine, *a.* not masculine, soft effeminate, tender, delicate, emasculated
Fe'male, Fem'inine, *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young
Fem'e-covert, *s.* a married woman
Feminal'ity, *s.* female nature
Fen, *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground
Fence, *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge
Fence, *v.* to enclose, to guard; to use the fe scientifically; to act on the defensive
Fen'celess, *a.* without enclosure, open
Fen'cer, *s.* one who practises fencing
Fen'cible, *a.* capable of defence
Fen'cing, *s.* the art of defence by weapons
Fend, *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dispute
Fend'er, *s.* a fence to keep in the cinders
Fen'ny, *a.* marshy, inhabiting the marsh
Feo'dal, *a.* held from another
Fe'odary, *s.* one who holds an estate by tenure of service, &c. to a superior

Fe'off, *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest
Feoffe'e, *s.* one put in possession
Feoff'er, *s.* one who gives possession
Feoff'ment, *s.* the act of granting possession
Fera'city, *s.* fruitfulness, fertility
Fe'ral, *a.* mournful, funereal, deadly
Ferin'tion, *s.* the act of keeping holiday
Fe'rine, *a.* wild, savage, fierce, barbarous
Fer'inness, **Fer'ity**, *s.* barbarity, wildness
Ferme'nt, *v. a.* to exalt, or rarify by intestine motion of its parts
Fer'ment, *s.* intestine motion, tumult
Fermenta'tion, *s.* an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixt body, from the operation of some active acid matter
Ferment'ative, *a.* causing fermentation
Fern, *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.
Fern'y, *a.* overgrown with fern
Fero'cious, *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious
Fero'city, *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wildness
Fer'reous, *a* made of iron, or containing iron
Fer'ret, *s.* a small animal; a kind of tape
Fer'ret, *v. a.* to tease or vex one; drive out
Ferru'ginous, *a.* partaking of iron
Fer'rule, *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick
Fer'ry, *s.* a boat for passage; the passage over which the boat passes...*v.* to convey in a boat
Fer'ryman, *s* one who keeps or rows a ferry
Fer'tile, *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous
Fertil'ity, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness
Fer'tilize, *v. a.* to make plenteous, to fecundate
Fer'vency, *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal
Fer'vent, *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous
Fer'vently, *ad.* eagerly; with pious ardour
Ferves'cent, *a.* growing hot
Fer'vid, *a.* vehement, zealous, burning
Fer'ula, *s.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand
Fer'vour, *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth
Fes'cue, *s.* a wire to point out letters to learners
Fes'ter, *v. n.* to corrupt, rankle, grow virulent
Fes'tinate, *a.* hasty, hurried
Fes'tival, *s.* a day of civil or religious joy
Fes'tive, *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to feasts
Festiv'ity, *s.* a festival a time of rejoicing
Festoo'n, *s.* an ornament of twisted flowers
Festu'ous, *a.* formed of straw
Fetch, *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to draw
Fetch, *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick
Fet'id, *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell
Fetif'erous, *a.* bringing forth fruit or young
Fet'lock, *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern, or ankle joint
Fet'ter, *v. a.* to enchain, to shackle, to tie
Fet'ters, *s.* chains for the feet
Fet'tle, *v. n. to do trifling business*
***Fe'tus, or Fœ'tus**, s. any animal in embryo*
***Feud**, s. a quarrel, contention, opposition*
***Feud'al**, a. dependant, held by tenure*
***Feud'atary**, s. one who holds of a lord or chief*
Fe'ver, *s.* a disease, accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which sometimes heat, sometimes cold, prevails
Fe'verish, **Fe'verous**, **Fe'very**, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever, hot, burning
Few'illage, *s.* a bunch or row of leaves
Few, *a.* a small number, not many
Few'ness, *s.* smallness of number, brevity
Fib, *s.* a falsehood...*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie
Fib'ber, *s.* a teller of lies
Fi'bre, *s.* a small thread or string
Fi'brous, *a.* full of, or composed of fibres
Fic'kle, *a.* changeable, inconstant, unfixed
Fic'kleness, *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness
Fic'tion, *s.* a story invented; a falsehood
Fic'tious, **Ficti'tious**, *a.* imaginary, false, counterfeit, not real, not true, allegorical
Ficti'uously, *ad.* falsely, counterfeitly
Fid'dle, *s.* a musical instrument, a violin
Fid'dle, *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to trifle
Fid'dlefaddle, *s.* a trifle, a trifler
Fidd'ler, *s.* one who plays on the fiddle
Fid'dle-string, *s.* the string of a fiddle
Fidel'ity, *s.* honesty, veracity, faithfulness
Fidg'et, *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregularly
Fidu'cial, *a.* confident, undoubting
Fidu'ciary, *s.* one who holds in trust
Fief, *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure
Field, *s.* a cultivated tract of ground; the ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent
Field'book, *s.* a book used by surveyors
Field'fare, *s.* a bird; a kind of thrush
Field'piece, *s.* a small cannon used in battle
Fiend, *s.* an infernal being, an enemy
Fierce, *a.* savage, outrageous, furious, strong
Fie'rcely, *ad.* violently, furiously, vehemently
Fie'rceness, *s.* ferocity, fury, violence
Fi'ery, *a.* consisting of fire; passionate, hot
Fife, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum
Fi'fer, *s.* one who plays on a fife
Fif'teen, *a.* five and ten added
Fif'ty, *a.* five tens added
Fig, *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit
Fight, *v.* to contend in battle, to combat
Fight, *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel
Fight'er, *s.* a warrior, a duellist
Fig'ment, *s.* a fiction, an invention
Fig'ulate, *a.* made of potter's earth or clay
Fig'urable, *a.* capable of being formed
Fig'ural, **Fig'urate**, *a.* of a certain form
Fig'urative, *a.* not literal, metaphorical
Fig'uratively, *ad.* by a figure, not literally
Fig'ure, *s.* shape; external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a num.
Fig'ure, *v. a.* to form into any shape
Fig'ured, *part. a.* represented; adorned
Fila'ceous, *a.* consisting of threads
Fil'acer, *s.* an officer in the Common Pl
Fil'ament, *s.* a slender thread; a fibre

Fil'bert, *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell
Filch, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to cheat, to rob
Filch'er, *s.* a petty thief, a robber
File, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with ; a wire for papers ; a line of soldiers
Fil'emot, *s.* a brown, or yellow brown colour
Fil'ial, *a.* pertaining to, or becoming a son
Fil'igree, *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold or silver in manner of threads or grains
Fi'lings, *s.* particles rubbed off by a file
Fill, *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit
Fill, *s.* fulness, satiety ; part of a carriage
Fil'let, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c. ; a bandage ; the fleshy part of the thigh
Fil'lip, *v. a.* to jerk with the finger
Fil'lip, *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb
Fil'ly, *s.* a young mare ; opposed to colt
Film, *s.* a thin skin or pellicle
Film'y, *a.* composed of thin membranes
Fil'ter, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate
Filth, *s.* dirt, nastiness ; grossness, pollution
Filth'iness, *s.* dirtiness ; impurity
Filth'y, *a.* dirty, nasty ; gross, obscene
Fil'trate, *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate
Fin, *s.* the wing of a fish, by which he swims
Fi'nable, *a.* that which may be fined
Fi'nal, *a.* ultimate, conclusive, mortal
Fi'nally, *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly
Fina'nce, *s.* revenue, income, profit
Financi'er, *s.* an officer who superintends the state finances, or public revenue
Find, *v. a.* to discover, to detect ; to furnish
Fine, *a.* not coarse, pure, thin, clear ; elegant
Fine, *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct
Fine, *v. a.* to refine, purify ; inflict a penalty
Fi'nely, *ad.* elegantly ; keenly, subtilely
Fi'neness, *s.* elegance, show ; purity, subtilty
Fi'ner, *s.* one who purifies metals
Fi'nery, *s.* show, gaiety in attire, splendour
Fine'sse, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
Fin'ewed, *a.* mouldy, musty, dirty, nasty
Fin'ger, *s.* a part of the hand
Fin'ger, *v. a.* to touch lightly ; to pilfer
Fin'ical, *a.* nice, foppish, affected, conceited
Fin'ically, *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice
Fi'ning-pot, *s.* a pot for refining metals
Fi'nis, *s.* the end, the conclusion
Fin'ish, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete
Fin'isher, *s.* one who completes or perfects
Fi'nite, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated ; created ; it is opposed to infinite
Fi'niteness, *s.* limitation, confinement
Fin'less, *a.* without fins
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins
Fir, s. the tree of which deal boards are made
Fire, s. that which has the power of burning ; *flame, light, lustre ; ardour,* spirit
Fire, v. to discharge fire-arms ; to kindle
Fire-arms, s. guns, muskets, &c.
Fire-drake, s. a fiery serpent, or meteor
Fi'rebrand, *s.* a piece of wood kindled ; an incendiary, one who inflames factions
Fi'relock, *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket
Fi'reman, *s.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses ; a violent man
Fi'repan, *s.* a pan for holding fire
Fi'rework, *s.* a beautiful display of fire
Fi'reship, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles
Fi'ring, *s.* fuel, something used for the fire
Fir'kin, *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons
Firm, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady
Firm, *s.* the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on
Firm'ament, *s.* the sky, the heavens
Firmament'al, *a.* celestial, belonging to the firmament ; etherial ; elementary
Firma'n, *s.* a permission to trade, &c.
Firm'ly, *ad.* immoveably, steadily, constantly
Firm'ness, *s.* steadiness, stability, solidity
First, *a.* earliest in time ; chief, primary
First'fruits, *s.* the first produce of any thing ; one year's produce of a spiritual living given to the king
First'ling, *s.* the first produce or offspring
Fis'cal, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue
Fish, *s.* an animal existing only in water
Fish, *v.* to catch fish ; to sift, to catch by art
Fish'er, Fish'erman, *s.* one whose employment is to catch fish with nets, or by angling
Fish'ery, *s.* trade or employment of fishing
Fish'-hook, *s.* a hook to catch fish with
Fish'ify, *v. a.* to turn to fish
Fish'ing, *s.* the art or practice of catching fish
Fish'meal, *s.* a meal made of fish
Fish'monger, *s.* one who sells or deals in fish
Fish'y, *a.* consisting of, or like fish
Fis'sure, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm
Fist, *s.* the hand clenched or closed
Fist'icuffs, *s.* a battle with fists
Fist'ula, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within
Fist'ulous, *a.* pertaining to a fistula
Fit, *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper ; disorder of the animal spirits ; distemperature
Fit, *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet
Fit, *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate, to adapt
Fitch, *s.* a small kind of wild pea ; a vetch
Fit'ly, *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously
Fit'ness, *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness
Fi'vefold, *a.* five times as much
Fives, *s.* a game at balls ; a disease of horses
Fix, *v.* to fasten ; settle, determine ; rest
Fixa'tion, Fix'edness, *s.* stability, solidity
Fix'ed, *part.* appointed, determined
Fixid'ity, Fix'ity, *s.* coherence of parts
Fix'ture, *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
Fiz'ure, *s.* position ; firmness ; pressure
Fiz'gig, *s.* a kind of harpoon to strike fish
Flab'biness, *s.* limberness, softness
Flab'by, *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff

ct to be blown by wind
c, limber, not stiff, not tense
xity, limberness
w dejected,droop,lose vigour
urs of a ship or land-forces;
; a flat stone for paving
nall flute, a musical pipe
the act of scourging
c, limber, not tense insipid
icked, atrocious, vile
nking vessel of two quarts
the commander of a squadron
set of ships
rning heat, fire, inflammation
lent, glowing; notorious
admiral's ship
ument to thresh corn with
hing that appears loosely put
tratum, a layer, a lamina
in layers or strata
ood, a lie, an illusory pretext
lighted wax torch
emitted from fire; fire; the
; brightness of fancy
shine as fire, shine like flame
ncient Pagan priest
blazing, burning; notorious
. an aptness to take fire
the act of setting on flame
. deceived, imposed on
néd, burning, flaming
e; part of a bastion...*v. a.* to
le of a battalion, or fleet
ft nappy stuff made of wool
g that hangs broad and loose;
the hand; a disease in horses
with a flap; to ply the wings
to fall with flaps
a. to devour...*s.* a game
glitter offensively; to flutter
d show; to give a glaring light
n blaze; a sudden burst of wit
y, showy, insipid
e, a vessel; a powder-horn
rge basket; a kind of tray
even ground; a shallow
level; insipid, dull; not shrill
e level; to make vapid
mptorily; dully, frigidly
ness; insipidity, dulness
ake even; deject, dispirit
o praise falsely; to raise false
th, to caress, to adulate
wheedler, a fawner
ming; false, venal praise
ewhat flat; dull
iodiness; vanity, levity
ous, a. windy; empty, vain
make a fluttering show in
one's self airs

Flaunt, *s.* any thing loose and airy
Fla'vour, *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell
Fla'vourous, *a.* fragrant, odorous, palatable
Flaw, *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect
Flax, *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed
Flax'-dresser, *s* he who prepares flax
Flax'en, *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair
Flay, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
Flea, *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility
Fleabit'ten, *a.* stung by fleas; worthless
Fleak, *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist
Fleam, *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle
Fleck, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple
Fledge, *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings
Flee, *v. n.* to run from danger, or for shelter
Fleece, *s.* the wool from one sheep
Fleece, *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person
Flee'ced, *part.* stripped, plundered
Flee'cy, *a.* woolly, covered with wool
Fleer, *v. n.* to mock, to jest with contempt
Fleet, *a.* swift of pace, nimble, active
Fleet, *s.* a company of ships; a creek
Fleet, *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily
Fleet'ing, *part.* passing away continually, &c.
Fleet'ly, *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly
Fleet'ness, *s.* swiftness, celerity, velocity
Flesh, *s.* a part of the body
Flesh, *v. a.* to initiate; to harden; to glut
Flesh'fly, *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
Flesh'iness, *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness
Flesh'liness, *s.* carnal passions or appetites
Flesh'ly, *a.* corporeal, human, not celestial
Flesh'meat, *s.* animal food, flesh of animals
Flesh'y, *a.* full of flesh, musculous, plump
Flet, *part.* skimmed, deprived of the cream
Fletch'er, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
Flew, *preterite of to fly*
Flew'ed, *a.* chapped; deep mouthed
Flexibil'ity, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility
Flex'ible, Flex'ile, *a.* pliant, manageable
Flex'ion, *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn
Flex'uous, *a.* winding, variable, not straight
Flex'ure, *s.* the part bent, the joint
Flick'er, *v. a.* to flutter, to play the wings
Fli'er, *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of a jack
Flight, *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another
Flight'y, *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift
Flim'sy, *a.* weak, slight, spiritless; mean
Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
Flinch'er, *s.* he who shrinks or fails
Fling, *v.* to throw, dart; scatter; flounce
Fling, *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark
Flint, *s.* a hard kind of pebble
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; inexorable, cruel
Flip, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar; a liquor much used in ships
Flip'pant, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative

Flip'pantly, *ad.* in a flippant, pert manner
Flirt, *v.* to jeer; to run about idly, &c.
Flirt, *s.* a pert hussey; a sudden trick
Flu'tation, *s.* a quick, sprightly motion
Flit, *v. n.* to fly away; to flutter, to remove
Flitch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured
Flit'ter, *s.* a rag or tatter, garment rent
Flix, *s.* down, fur, soft hair
Float, *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of flowing
Float, *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water
Flock, *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
Flock, *v. n.* to assemble in crowds
Flog, *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise
Flood, *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea
Flood, *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters
Flood'gate, *s.* a gate to stop, or let out water
Flood'mark, *s.* a mark left by the flood
Flook. See *Fluke*
Floor, *s.* the bottom of a room; a story
Flop, *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise
Flo'ral, *a.* relating to Flora, or to flowers
Flor'id, *a.* flushed with red, blooming, rosy
Flor'idness, *s.* freshness of colour; elegance
Flor'in, *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d. in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d. and in Holland 2s.
Flo'rist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers
Flos'culous, *a.* composed or formed of flowers
Flo'ta, Flotil'la, *s.* the Spanish fleet that sails annually from the West Indies
Flot'son, *s.* goods casually drifting on the sea
Flounce, *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces
Flounce, *s.* a loose, full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake
Flound'er, *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water
Flound'er, *s.* a small flat river fish
Flour, *s.* the fine part of ground wheat
Flour'ish, *v.* to thrive; brag, boast; adorn
Flour'ish, *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture
Flout, *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery
Flow, *v.* to run as water; to overflow
Flow, *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb
Flow'er, *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prime
Flow'er, *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom
Flow'eret, Flow'ret, *s.* a small flower
Flow'ery, *a.* adorned with flowers
Flow'ingly, *ad.* with plenty; with volubility
Flown, *part.* of *to flee*, gone away; elate
Fluc'tant, a. wavering, uncertain
Fluc'tuate, v. n. to be irresolute or uncertain
Fluctua'tion, s. uncertainty, indetermination
Flue, s. soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney
Flu'ency, s. volubility, copiousness of speech
Flu'ent, *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid
Flu'ently, *ad.* flowingly; volubly; copiously
Flu'id, *s.* any animal juice, a liquid
Flu'id, *a.* running as water, not solid
Fluid'ity, *s.* the quality of flowing easily
Fluke, *s.* the broad part or arm of an anchor
Flum'mery, *s.* a food made of flour, wheat, &c.
Flung, *part.* and *pret.* of *to fling*
Flu'or, *s.* a fluid state; catamenia
Flur'ry, *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind
Flush, *v. a.* to colour; to redden; to elate
Flush, *s.* violent flow; cards all of a suit
Flush'ed, *part.* elated, encouraged; heated
Flus'ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion, &c.
Flute, *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars
Flu'ting, *s.* fluted work on a pillar, &c.
Flut'ter, *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings
Flut'ter, *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of mind
Flux, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence
Flux'ion, *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows
Fly, *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver
Fly, *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack
Fly'blow, *v. a.* to fill with maggots
Fly'fish, *v. n.* to angle with a fly upon a hook
Foal, *v. a.* to bring forth a foal
Foal, *s.* the offspring of a mare, &c.
Foam, *v. n.* to froth, to be violently agitated
Foam, *s.* froth, spume
Foam'y, *a.* covered with foam, frothy
Fob, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.
Fob, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
Fo'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus
Fo'cus, *s.* the place where rays meet
Fod'der, *s.* dry food for cattle...*v. a.* to feed
Foe, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent
Fœ'tus, *s.* a child in the womb
Fog, *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass
Fog'gy, *a.* misty, cloudy, dark, dull
Foi'ble, *s.* a weakness, a failing
Foil, *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst
Foil, *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance
Fois'on, *s.* plenty, abundance
Foist, *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in
Foist'y, *a.* fusty, mouldy, smelling bad
Fold, *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait
Fold, *v.* to double up; to inclose, to shut
Fo'liage, *s.* the leaves, or tufts of trees
Fo'liate, *a.* leaved, or having leaves
Fo'lio, *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled
Folk, *s.* people, nations, mankind
Fol'low, *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey
Fol'lower, *s.* an attendant, a dependant
Fol'ly, *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness
Fome'nt, *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage, to abet

, s. the application of hot flannels
, dipped in medicated decoctions
ler ; indiscreet, foolish, silly
e, v. to caress, to be fond of
one much caressed or doated on
with extreme tenderness
foolishness, tender passion
ptismal bason
an issue, a place of discharge
a knot or ornament of ribbons
of the head-dress
nals ; any thing that nourishes
ural, an idiot ; a buffoon
ifle, to toy ; deceive, disappoint
. treated as a fool ; cheated
habitual folly ; an act of folly
. madly adventurous ; daring
reak of intellect, imprudent
s. silliness, want of reason
on which any animal or thing
measure of 12 inches
ance, to walk, to tread ; spurn
a bladder in a leathern case, &c.
menial, an attendant in livery
naped in the foot, danced
round for the foot ; foundation,
ad, dance ; entrance ; condition
a low servant in livery ; a stand
highwayman that robs on foot
a narrow way for passengers
trace, a track, a mark of a foot
a stool to put the feet on
fellow, a coxcomb, a simpleton
folly, affectation of show
ffected, foolish, idle, vain
s. over nicety, vain affectation
rovisions in general
wander in search of provisions ;
to feed on spoil, to plunder
son. whereas, because, since
o pause, to abstain, to intermit
, s. lenity, command of temper
prohibit, to interdict, to oppose
sert. s. raising abhorrence, caus-
n ; austere, imperious
ngth, violence ; an armament
compel ; to violate ; to urge
surgical instrument
strong, impetuous, powerful
. powerfully, impetuously
allowpart of a river; the current
o pass a river without swimming
passable without swimming
t. passed without swimming
rior...ad. before
n. to foretel, to prognosticate
e scheme, to contrive, to foresee
ntrivance, antecedent policy
he foredeck of a ship
quoted or cited before

Foreclo'se, *v. a.* to shut up ; to preclude
Fo'redeck, *s.* the anterior part of a ship
Foredo', *v. a.* to ruin ; to overdo, to fatigue
Foredo'om, *v. a.* to predestinate, &c.
Fo'refather, Fo'regoer, *s.* an ancestor
Forefe'nd, *v. a.* to hinder, to avert ; to secure
Fo'refront, *s.* the front ; the forehead
Forego', *v. a.* to resign ; to go before; to lose
Fo'reground, *s.* that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures
Fo'rehand, *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider...*a.* done too soon
Fo'rehead, *s.* the upper part of the face
For'eign, *a.* not domestic ; alien ; foreign to the matter in question ; extraneous
For'eigner, *s.* one of another country
Foreju'dge, *v. a.* to be prepossessed, to prejudge
Forekno'w, *v. a.* to know previously
Foreknow'ledge, *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened
Fo'reland, *s.* a promontory, a headland, a cape
Fo'relay, *v. a.* to lay wait for, to entrap
Fo'relock, *s.* the hair on the forehead
Fo'reman, *s.* the first or chief person
Fo'remast, *s.* the first or head mast of a ship
Foremen'tioned, *a.* mentioned before
Fo'remost, *a.* first in place, first in dignity
Fo'renamed, *a.* nominated before
Fo'renoon, *s.* the time before mid-day
Foren'sic, *a.* belonging to courts of judicature
Forerdain, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
Fo'repart, *s.* the anterior part
Fo'rerank, *s.* the first rank, the front
Forere'ach, *v. n.* to sail faster, to get first
Foreru'n, *v. a.* to come before, to precede
Forerun'ner *s.* an harbinger, one sent before, a messenger ; a prognostic, a presage
Foresa'y, *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy
Foresee', *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow
Foresho'w, *v. a.* to discover before it happens, to prognosticate, to predict
Fo'resight, *s.* foreknowledge, penetration
For'est, *s.* a woody, untilled tract of ground
Foresta'l, *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price ; to anticipate
Forestal'ler, *s.* one who forestals the market
For'ester, *s.* a keeper of a forest
Foreta'ste *s.* a taste before, anticipation of
Foretel, *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to predict
Forethi'nk, *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind
Fo'rethought, *s.* prescience, anticipation ; provident care, caution
Foreto'ken, *v. a.* to foreshow...*s.* sign, omen
Fo'retop, *s.* the front of a peruke, &c.
Forewa'rn, *v. a.* to admonish, caution against
Forewarn'ing, *s.* caution given beforehand
Forewi'sh, *v. a.* to desire beforehand
For'feit, *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence
For'feiture, *s.* act of forfeiting ; a fine, a mu

Forfe'nd, *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid
Forge, *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable ; a furnace
Forge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer to counterfeit, to falsify, to invent
For'gery, *s.* the crime of falsification
Forge't, *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect
Forget'ful, *a.* inattentive, apt to forget
Forget'fulness, *s.* loss of memory ; neglect
Forgi've, *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to excuse
For'given, *part.* pardoned, abated
Forgive'ness, *s.* the act of forgiving ; pardon
Forgo't, Forgot'ten, *part.* not remembered
Fork, *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches
Fork, *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for various domestic or other uses
Fork'ed, Fork'y, *a.* opening into two or more parts, like the prongs of a fork
Forlo'rn, *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate
Forly'e, *v. n.* to lie across or athwart
Form, *s.* shape, figure ; beauty ; order ; empty show, ceremony ; a class ; a bench
Form, *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange
For'mal, *a.* ceremonious, affected, methodical
For'malist, *s.* a lover of formality
Formal'ity, *s.* ceremony, preciseness
For'mally, *ad.* according to rule, precisely
Forma'tion, *s.* the act of forming, &c.
For'mative, *a.* having the power of forming
For'mer, *a.* before another in time ; past
For'merly, *ad.* in time past
For'midable, *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific
For'midably, *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously
Form'less, *a.* having no form, shapeless
Form'ula, *s.* a prescribed rule or pattern
Form'ulary, *s.* a book of stated models, &c.
For'nicate, *v. n.* to commit lewdness
Fornica'tion, *s.* concubinage, unchastity between single persons ; the crime of idolatry
For'nicator, *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women ; an idolater
For'nicatress, *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man
Forsa'ke, *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect
Forsa'ken, *part.* neglected, deserted
Forso'ok, *part.* of *to forsake*
Forsoo'th, *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well
Forswea'r, *v.* to renounce upon oath, to swear falsely, to commit perjury
Fort, *s.* a fortified house, a castle
Fort'ed, *a* guarded by, or having forts
Forth, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors
Forthcom'ing, *part.* ready to appear
Forthri'ght, *ad.* straight forward, directly
Forthwi'th, *ad.* immediately, without delay
For'tieth, a. the tenth taken four times
Fortifica'tion, s. the science of military architecture ; a place built for strength
For'tify, v. a. to strengthen, to encourage
Fort'ilage, Fort'in, Fort'let, *s.* a little fort
Fort'itude, *s.* courage, bravery ; strength, fo
Fort'night, *s.* the space of two weeks
Fort'ress, *s.* a strong hold, a fortified pla
Fortu'itous, *a.* accidental, casual
For'tunate, *a.* happy, lucky, successful
For'tunately, *ad.* happily, prosperously
For'tune, *s.* the good or ill that befals m kind ; chance ; estate, portion ; futuri
For'tune-hunter, *s.* a man who endeavour marry a woman only for her fortune
For'tuneteller, *s.* one who imposes on pe by a pretended knowledge of futurity
For'ty, *a.* four times ten
For'ward, *a.* warm, ardent, eager ; anteri bold, confident ; early ripe
For'ward, *v. a.* to hasten, accelerate, patro
For'wardly, *ad.* eagerly, hastily, readily
For'wardness, *s.* eagerness ; immodesty
Fosse, *s.* a ditch, moat, or entrenchment
Fos'sil, *s.* a mineral...a. what is dug up
Foss'road, Foss'way, *s.* a Roman road
Fos'ter, *v. a.* to nurse, to cherish, to bring
Fos'terage, *s.* the office of nursing
Fos'terbrother, *s.* one bred at the same br
Fos'terchild, *s.* a child brought up by th that are not its natural parents
Fos'tered, *part.* nourished, cherished
Fought, *pret.* and *part.* of *to fight*
Foul, *a.* not clean, impure ; wicked ; ugl
Foul, *v. a.* to daub, to dirty, to make fou
Foul'faced, *a.* having an ugly, hateful fac
Foul'ly, *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously
Foul'mouthed, *a.* using scurrilous langua
Foul'ness, *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odiousnes
Found, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to find*
Found, *v. a.* to build, establish ; cast me
Founda'tion, *s.* the basis of an edifice ; first principle or grounds ; establishme
Found'er, *s.* a builder, an establisher; a ca
Found'er, *v.* to grow lame; sink to the bot
Found'ery, Found'ry, *s.* a casting house
Found'ling, *s.* a deserted infant
Fount, Fount'ain, *s.* a spring, a spout of wa
Fount'ful, *a.* full of springs
Four'fold, *a.* four times as many
Four'footed, *a.* quadruped
Fourscо're, *a.* four times twenty ; eighty
Fourte'en, *a.* four and ten
Fowl, *s.* a winged animal ; a bird
Fow'ler, *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher
Fowl'ingpiece, *s.* a gun for shooting birds
Fox, *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kin remarkable for his cunning ; a knave
Fox'case, *s.* the skin of a fox
Fox'chase, *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds
Fox'hunter, *s.* one who hunts foxes
Fox'trap, *s.* a gin or snare to catch foxes
Fract, *v. a.* to break, to violate, to infr
Frac'tion, *s.* the act of breaking ; disa strife ; a broken part of an integer

l, a. belonging to a fraction
, a. cross, peevish, quarrelsome
v.a. to break a bone...s. a breach; on of continuous parts
. brittle, easily broken, weak
. s. brittleness, weakness, frailty
, s. an imperfect piece, a part
ary, a. composed of fragments
e, Fra'grancy, s. sweetness of smell, l odour, pleasing scent
, a. odorous, sweet of smell
weak, feeble, liable to error
basket made of rushes; a rush
. weakness, instability of mind
. a. to form, to fabricate, to com- o regulate; to contrive, plan, invent any thing made so as to inclose or omething else; regularity, order; ance, construction; shape, form
e, v. a. to make free...s. an exemp- rivilege, immunity; a district
e, a. easily, broken, fragile, brittle s. a paramour; a boon companion liberal, ingenuous, unreserved a free letter; a French coin
. a. to exempt from payment
ense, s. an odoriferous drug
ad. freely, plainly, without reserve
ss, s. open heartedness, liberality
a. mad, distracted, transported
l, a. brotherly, becoming brothers
ty, s. a corporation, a society
le, s. the murder of a brother
. deceit, trick, artifice, cheat
nce, Fraud'ulency, s. deceitfulness, lness, proneness to artifice
ent, Fraud'ful, a. full of artifice, de- , trickish, subtle
ently, ad. by fraud, treacherously
. a freight, a cargo...part. laden
a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a defect part. worn by rubbing; terrified
. a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour
s, a. capricious, humoursome
, s. a spot in the skin...v. n. to spot
d, a. full of spots or freckles
at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank
ter, s. a robber, a plunderer
e, a. inheriting liberty
y, s. without charge or expense
m, s. liberty, privilege, unrestraint
rt'ed, a. liberal, generous, kind
d, s. land held in perpetual right
der, s. one who has a freehold
ad. at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously
n, s. one not a slave; one entitled to ular rights, privileges, &c.
ked, a. unconstrained, without care s. ingenuousness, liberality
k, a. speaking without reserve

Free'stone, s. a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain
Free'thinker, s. a contemner of religion
Freeze, v. n. to be congealed with cold
Freight, s. the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods
French, a. of or belonging to France
Fren'etic, a. mad, distracted, frantic
Fren'zy, s. madness, distraction of mind
Fre'quency, s. condition of being often seen or done; usualness; a full assembly
Fre'quent, a. often done, seen, or occurring
Freque'nt, v. a. to visit often, to resort to
Fre'quently, ad. repeatedly, not rarely
Fresc'o, s. coolness, shade, duskiness
Fresh, a. cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous, brisk; not vapid
Fresh'en, v. to make or grow fresh
Fresh'et, s. a pool of fresh water
Fresh'ly, ad. coolly; newly; ruddily
Fresh'ness, s. newness; spirit, bloom
Fret, s. agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation
Fret, v. to rub, wear away; to vex; to corrode
Fret'ful, a. angry, peevish, dissatisfied
Fret'fulness, s. peevishness, passion
Fret'work, s. raised work in masonry
Fri'able, a. easily reduced to powder
Fri'ar, s. a religious brother of some order
Fri'arlike, Fri'arly, Fri'ary, a. unskilled in the world; monastic, recluse
Fri'ary, s. a monastery or convent of friars
Frib'ble, s. a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb
Fricasse'e, s. a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce
Fric'tion, s. the act of rubbing bodies together
Fri'day, s. the sixth day of the week
Friend, s. an intimate, a confidant, a favourer
Friend'ed, part. befriended, aided, assisted
Friend'less, a. without friends, forlorn
Friend'liness, s. a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour
Friend'ly, a. kind, favourable, salutary
Friend'ship, s. highest degree of intimacy: favour; personal kindness; assistance, help
Frieze, Frize, s. a warm coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture
Frig'ate, s. a small ship of war
Fright, s. a sudden terror, a panic
Fright, Fright'en, v. a. to terrify, to daunt
Fright'ful, a. causing fright, dreadful
Fright'fully, ad. terribly, horribly, dreadfully
Fri'gid, a. cold, impotent, dull, unmoved
Frigid'ity, s. coldness, dulness
Fri'gidly, ad. coldly, dully, unfeelingly
Frigorif'ic, a. causing or producing cold
Frill, v. n. to quake...s. a kind of ruffle
Fringe, s. ornamental trimming...v. a. to trim
Frip'pery, s. old clothes, tattered rags; paltry ridiculous finery; dresses ramped up

Frisk, *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance
Frisk'iness, *s.* gaiety, liveliness
Frisk'y, *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome wanton
Frit, *s.* ashes or salt to make glass with
Frith, *s.* a strait of the sea ; a kind of net
Frit'ter, *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles....s. a small pancake
Frit'tered, *part.* divided into small pieces
Friv'olous, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment
Friv'olously, *ad.* vainly, insignificantly
Friz'zle, *v. a.* to curl in short curls
Fro, *ad.* contraction of *from*, to and fro
Frock, *s.* a dress ; a coat ; a gown for children
Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal
Frol'ic, *s.* a wild prank, a flight of whim... *v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry
Frol'ic, Frol'icsome, *a.* gay, jocund, wild
From, *pr.* away ; out of ; noting privation
Front, *s.* the face, the forehead ; fore part of any thing ; van of an army
Front, *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite to
Front'ed, *part.* formed with a front
Fron'tier, *s.* a limit, a verge of territory
Frontinia'c, *s.* a luscious French wine
Front'ispiece, *s.* an engraving to face the title page of a book ; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye
Front'less, *a.* without shame, impudent
Front'let, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead
Frost, *s.* the power or act of congelation ; the effect of cold producing ice
Frosthit'ten,*part.* nipped or withered by frost
Frost'ed, *a.* made in imitation of frost
Frost'y, *a.* excessively cold, hoary
Froth, *s.* foam ; empty show of words, &c.
Froth'iness, *s.* lightness, emptiness, vanity
Froth'y, *a.* full of foam ; empty, trifling
Frouz'y, *a.* fetid, strong, musty ; dim
Frow'ard, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, angry
Frow'ardly, *ad.* peevishly, perversely
Frown, *s.*a wrinkled look; look of displeasure
Frown, *v. n.* to knit the brows
Fro'zen, *part. pass.* of *to freeze*
Fructif'erous, *a.* bearing fruit
Fruc'tify, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize
Fruc'tuous, *a.* fruitful, fertile
Fru'gal, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious
Frugal'ity, *s.* thrift, good husbandry
Fru'gally, *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously
Fruit, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants ; the offspring of the womb
Fruit'age, *s.* fruit collectively ; various fruits
Fruit'bearing, *part.* producing fruit
Fruit'erer, *s.* one who trades in fruit
Fruit'ery, s. a *fruitloft* ; fruit collectively
Fruit'ful, a. fertile, prolific, plenteous
Fruit'fully, ad. abundantly, plenteously
Fruit'fulness, s. fertility, plentiful production
Fruition, s. enjoyment, possession
Fru'itive, a. enjoying, possessing

Fruit'less, *a.* barren, unprofitable, idle
Fruit'lessly, *ad.* vainly, unprofitably
Fruit'loft, *s.* a loft to preserve fruit in
Fruit'tree, *s.* a tree that produces fruit
Frumenta'cious, *a.* made of grain
Frumenta'rious, *a.* pertaining to corn
Fru'menty, *s.* food made of wheat boil milk, and sweetened
Frump, *v. a.* to mock, to brow beat
Frush, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush
Frustra'neous, *a.* useless, unprofitable
Frus'trate, *a.* vain, ineffectual, void
Frus'trate, *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat
Frustra'tion, *s.* disappointment, defeat
Fry, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.
Fry, *v. a.* to dress food in a frying-pan
Fub, *v.a.*to put off, to delay by false prete
Fu'cus, *s.* a paint, &c. for the face
Fud'dle, *v.* to tipple, to make drunk
Fu'el, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire
Fuga'ciousness, *s.* volatility, uncertainty
Fu'gitive, *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying
Fu'gitive, *s.* a runaway, a deserter
Fu'gitiveness, *s.* instability, volatility
Ful'ciment, *s.* a prop, an underset, a stay
Fulfi'l, *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform
Fulfra'ught, *a.* fully or completely stored
Ful'gent, Ful'gid, *a.* shining, glittering
Fuli'ginous, *a.* sooty, smoky
Fu'limart, *s.* a kind of stinking ferret
Full, *a.* replete, stored, saturated, perfec
Full, *s.* complete measure ; the total
Full, *ad.* without abatement ; exactly
Fullblo'wn, Fullspread, *a.* spread to the most extent, fully expanded
Fullbot'tomed, *a.* having a large bottom
Ful'ler, *s.* one who cleans or whitens cloth
Ful'lers'-earth, *s.* a soft, unctuous marl, by fullers for cleaning cloth, &c.
Fulley'ed, *a.* having large prominent eyes
Fullfe'd, *a.* sated, fat, plump
Ful'ly, *ad.* completely, without vacuity
Ful'minant, *a.* thundering very loud
Ful'minate, *v.* to thunder, to make a lo noise ; to issue out ecclesiastical censu
Fulmina'tion, *s.* the act of thundering, &c
Ful'ness, *s.* completeness, satiety, plenty
Ful'some, *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive
Fuma'do, *s.* a smoked or dried fish
Fum'ble,*v.n.*to attempt any thing awkwar
Fumb'ler, *s.* an awkward person
Fume, *s.* smoke, vapour ; rage, conceit
Fume, *v. n.* to smoke, to be in a rage
Fu'mid, *a.* smoky, vaporous
Fu'migate, *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume
Fumiga'tion, *s.* a scent raised by fire
Fu'mingly, ad. angrily, in a rage
Fu'mous, Fu'my, *a.* producing fumes
Fun, *s.* sport, high merriment
Func'tion, *s.* an employment, an occ

a repository of public money
ent, *s.* the hinder part or breech
ıt'al, *a.* serving for the foundation;
al; not merely accidental
ıt'ally, *ad.* essentially, originally
s. the solemnization of a burial
a. used on interring the dead
l, *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark
, *a.* spongy, excrescent
r, *a.* consisting of small fibres
r. a vessel for pouring liquor into a
; the hollow of a chimney
r. merry, laughable, comical
ıe soft hairy skins of several beasts;
ance sticking to the sides of vessels
, *s.* a disposition to theft
r, *s.* fur, or other ornamental trim-
on the lower part of a garment
v. a. to burnish, to polish
a. mad, raging, violent, passionate
y, *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently
r. to draw up, to contract
s. eighth part of a mile; 220 yards
ı, *s.* a temporary leave of absence
ilitary service
y, *s.* wheat boiled in milk
s. an enclosed fireplace
v. a. to supply, to equip, to decorate
r, *s.* goods put into a house for use
ament; equipage; appendages
s. a dealer in furs

Fur'row, *s.* any long trench or hollow
Fur'ry, *a.* covered with or made of fur
Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance
Fur'ther, *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist
Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover, besides
Fur'thermost. Fur'thest, *a.* the most distant
Fu'ry, *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage
Furze, *s.* a prickly shrub, used for fuel; gorse
Fur'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze
Fuse, *v.* to melt, put into fusion, be melted
Fuse'e, *s.* a kind of light, neat musket, properly spelt *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion
Fu'sible, Fu'sil, *a.* capable of being melted
Fusili'er, *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil
Fu'sion, *s.* the state of being melted
Fuss, *s.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise, a hurry
Fus'tian, *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; a bombast style
Fustila'rian, *s.* a low fellow, a scoundrel
Fus'tiness, *s.* mustiness, mouldiness
Fus'ty, *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty
Fu'tile, *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless
Futil'ity, *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity
Fu'ture, *a.* that which is to come hereafter
Fu'ture, Futu'rity, *s.* the time to come
Fuzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles
Fy, or Fie, *inter.* a word of blame or censure

G.

used as an abbreviation of *gratia*, as
r. *exempli gratia*, for example;
atis, by the grace of God; *G. R.*
ıs Rex, &c.
e, *s.* a coarse frock
v. n. to prate loudly and noisily
r. loud talk without meaning
s. a prater, a chattering fellow
an excise, a tax
r. a wicker basket filled with earth,
ced upon the bastions
the sloping roof of a building
a ingot of steel; a still; a graver
r. to ramble about without business
s. one that gads or runs abroad
, the breeze fly that stings cattle
harpoon, or large hook
. an old country word for *master*
. *artificial spurs upon cocks*
. *to stop the mouth*
mthing applied to hinder speech
sledge, a caution, a pawn

Gage, *v. a.* to wager, to impawn; to measure
Gag'gle, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose
Gai'ly, *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly
Gain, *s.* profit, advantage, interest
Gain, *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain
Gain'er, *s.* one who receives advantage
Gain'ful, *a.* advantageous, lucrative
Gain'ly, *ad.* handily, readily
Gain'say, *v. a.* to contradict, to controvert
Gainsta'nd, *v. a.* to withstand, to oppose
Gair'ish, *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty
Gair'ishness, *s.* finery, extravagant joy
Gait, *s.* manner and air of walking
Ga'la, *s.* a grand festivity or procession
Gal'angal, *s.* an Indian medicinal root
Gal'axy, *s.* a long, luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way
Gal'banum, *s.* a strong scented gum or resin
Gale, *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze
Gal'eas, *s.* a low built vessel, with oars and sails
Gal'eated, *a.* covered with a helmet

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Gal'iot, *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine
Gall, *s.* bile; malignity, rancour, anger
Gall, *v. a.* to rub off the skin; to teaze, harass
Gal'lant, *a.* gay, brave, fine, specious
Galla'nt, *s.* a gay, sprightly man; a lover
Gal'lantly, *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously
Gal'antry, *s.* bravery; splendour; courtship
Gall'ed, *part.* hurt, fretted, vexed
Galleo'n, *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America
Gal'lery, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building
Gal'ley, *s.* a small vessel both for sails and oars
Gal'ley-slave, *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the gallies
Gal'liard, *s.* a gay, brisk man; a lively dance
Gal'licism, *s.* mode of speaking after the manner of the French; a French idiom
Galligas'kins, *s.* a large, open hose
Gallimauf'ry, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley
Gal'lipot, *s.* a pot painted and glazed
Gal'lon, *s.* a measure of four quarts
Gal'lop, *v. n.* to move by leaps, or very fast
Gal'lop, *s.* a horse's full or swiftest speed
Gal'low, *v. a.* to terrify, to fright
Gal'loway, *s.* a horse not more than 14 hands high, much used in the north
Gal'lows, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors
Gamba'dos, *s.* spatterdashes; a kind of boots fixed to a saddle instead of stirrups
Gam'bler, *s.* a cheating gamester
Gam'bol, *s.* a skip, a frolic, a wild prank
Gam'bol, *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to leap
Gam'brel, *s.* the leg of a horse
Game, *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field; contests exhibited to the people
Game, *v. n.* to play extravagantly for money
Ga'mecock, *s.* a cock bred to fight
Ga'mekeeper, *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed
Ga mesome, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, gay
Ga'mester, *s.* one viciously addicted to play
Gam'mer, *s.* a country appellation for mistress, mother, &c. corresponding to gaffer
Gam'mon, *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice
Gam'ut, *s.* the scale of musical notes
Gan'der, *s.* the male of the goose
Gang, *s.* a number herding together; a troop
Gan grene, *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction
Gan'grenous, *a.* mortified, putrified
Gang'way, *s.* the passage in a ship
Gant'let, *s.* a military punishment, in which *the criminal* runs through the whole regi*ment, and receives* a lash from each soldier
Gan'za, s. a kind of wild goose
Gaol, s. a prison, a place of confinement
Gaol'er, s. the keeper of a prison
Gap, s. an opening, a breach, an avenue, a hole
Gape, *v. n.* to yawn; to crave; to star
Grab, *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearan
Gar'bage, Gar'bish, *s.* offals; the entrai
Gar'ble, *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separa
Gar'boil, *s.* trouble disturbance, tumult
Gar'den, *v. n.* to cultivate a garden
Gar'den, *s.* ground inclosed for fruit, herb
Gar'dener, *s.* one who attends a garden
Gar'dening, *s.* the act of planning out cultivating gardens
Gar'garism, Gar'gle, *s.* a liquid medici wash the throat or mouth with
Gar'gle, *v. a.* to wash the throat; to w
Gar'gol, *s.* a distemper among hogs
Gar'land, *s.* a wreath of branches or flo
Gar'lic, *s.* a well-known plant
Gar'ment, *s* any covering for the body
Gar'ner, *s.* a granary for threshed corn
Gar'ner, *v. a.* to store as in garners
Gar'net, *s.* a red gem, of various sizes
Gar'nish, *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish
Gar'nish, Gar'niture, *s.* embellishment
Gar'ran, *s.* a small horse; a hobby
Gar'ret, *s.* the uppermost room of a ho
Garrette'er, *s.* one that lives in a garre
Gar'rison, *s.* soldiers to defend a castle,
Gar'rison, *v. a.* to secure by fortresses,
Garru'lity, *s.* loquacity, talkativeness
Gar'rulous, *a.* prattling, talkative
Gar'ter, *s.* a string or ribband to hold stocking; mark of the order of the g
Gas, *s.* a spirit not capable of coagulatio
Gascona'de, *s.* a boast, a bravado...*v. n.* to
Gash, *s.* a deep cut or wound
Gas'kins, *s.* wide hose or breeches
Gasp, *s.* catch of breath in the last ago
Gasp, *v. n.* to pant for breath
Gate, *s.* a large door, an opening, an av
Ga'ther, *v.* to collect, pick up, assembl crop; to pucker; to fester: to thicl
Gath'ers, *s.* plaits in a garment, &c.
Gath'erer, *s.* one who gathers; a colle
Gath'ering, *s.* a collection; a tumour
Gaude, Gaud'ery, *s.* an ornament, fine
Gaude, *v. n.* to exult, to rejoice at any
Gaud'ily, *ad.* showily, gayly, splendidly
Gaud'iness, *s.* showiness, tinsel appearan
Gaud'y, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous
Gaud'y, *s.* a festival in colleges; a feast
Gave, *pret. of to give*
Gav'elkind, *s.* an equal division of land
Gav'eloc, *s.* an iron bar, a pick javelin
Gave'locs, *s.* javelins, warlike instrume
Gauge, *v. a.* to measure the conten vessel...*s.* a measure, a standard
Gau'ger, *s.* one who measures quantiti
Gaunt, *a.* lean, thin slender, meagre
Gaunt'let, *s.* an iron glove for defence
Gav'ot, *s.* a kind of brisk dance
Gauze, *s.* a thin, transparent silk,

ı. awkward, foolish, rustic
ry, cheerful, merry, frolicsome
ıe Gai'ety, *s.* cheerfulness ; pomp
· Gai'ly, *ad.* merrily, showily
n. to look earnestly or steadily
s. an authentic newspaper
r, *s.* a writer of Gazettes, &c.
ock, *s.* one gazed at with scorn
ı. in fortification, pieces of fresh
overed with grass, cut in form of
e
Gear, *s.* furniture, dress, harness
ı. to put harness on horses, &c.
plural of Goose
a. what may be congealed
, Gelat'inous, *a.* made into a jelly
ı. to cut, to deprive, to castrate
ı. one who performs castration, &c.
s. a horse that has been gelded
extremely cold, frozen
ı jewel, or precious stone ; first bud
ion, *s.* repetition, reduplication
ı. twins ; a sign in the zodiac
n, *a.* double, twofold
y, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels
s. a sex, a kind, a sort
v. to beget, to cause, to produce
pical, *a.* pertaining to pedigrees
rist, *s.* one skilled in genealogy
gy, *s.* history of family succession
. *a.* usual, common, extensive
s. one that commands an army
'nimo, *s.* a commander in chief
ty, *s.* the main body, the bulk
y, *ad.* in general, frequently
ı, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce
ed, *part.* caused, produced
ion, *s.* offspring, progeny, race
ive, *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive
l, *a.* comprehending the genus
lly, *ad.* with regard to the genus
ity. Gen'erousness, *s.* liberality
n, *a.* liberal, munificent, noble
sly, *ad.* nobly, bountifully, liberally
s. the first book of Moses, which
of the formation of the world
. a small well-made Spanish horse
s. the spirit of juniper
a. that gives cheerfulness ; festive ;
uting to propagation, natural
, *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly
ated, *a.* knotted, jointed
. a man of peculiar mind
, *s.* the parts belonging to generation
s. an early apple, in June
a. in grammar, one of the cases of
y which property or possession is
oplied
intellectual power ; nature , dis-
a spirit either good or evil

Gente'el, *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil
Genteel'ly, *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely
Genteel'ness, *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness ; qualities befitting a man of rank
Gen'tian, *s.* felwort, or baldmony ; a plant
Gen'tile, *s.* a pagan, a heathen
Gentile'sse, *s.* complaisance, civility
Gen'tilism, *s.* paganism, heathenism
Genti'lity, *s.* good extraction ; dignity of birth ; elegance of behaviour ; paganism
Gen'tle, *a.* soft, mild, meek ; well born
Gen'tle, *s.* a maggot used in fishing
Gen'tleman, *s.* a man of birth, not noble
Gen'tlemanlike, *a.* becoming a gentleman
Gen'tleness, *s.* meekness, tenderness
Gen'tlewoman, *s.* a woman well descended, though not of noble birth
Gent'ly, *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively
Gen'try, *s.* a class of people above the vulgar ; a term of civility
Genuflec'tion, *s.* the act of kneeling
Gen'uine, *a.* true real, natural, not spurious
Ge'nus, *s.* a class of being, comprehending under it many species ; as *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts
Geocen'tric, *a.* in astronomy, *is* a planet's having the earth for its centre
Geog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts
Geograph'ical, *a.* pertaining to geography
Geog'raphy, *s.* the knowledge of the earth
Ge'omancer, *s.* a fortuneteller
Ge'omancy, *s.* the act of foretelling by figures
Geoman'tic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy
Geom'eter, Geometri'cian, *s.* one skilled in the science of geometry
Geomet'rical, *a.* pertaining to geometry
Geomet'rically, *ad.* according to geometry
Geom'etry, *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered
George, *s.* an ornament worn by knights of the garter, on which is the figure of St. George on horseback ; a brown loaf
Geor'gic, *s.* a rural poem
Ger'man, *s.* a brother, a near relation
Germe, Ger'min, *s.* a sprouting seed
Ger'minate, *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud
Ger'und, *s.* a kind of verbal noun
Gest, *s.* an action, show, representation
Gesta'tion, *s.* the act of bearing young
Gestic'ulate, *v. n.* to play antic tricks, &c.
Gesticula'tion, *s.* antic tricks ; various postures ; too much gesture in speaking
Ges'ture, *s.* posture, movement of the body
Get, *v.* to obtain, to acquire, to win, to learn
Gew'gaw, *s.* a toy, a bauble....*a.* trifling
Ghast'liness, *s.* frightful, aspect, paleness
Ghast'ly, *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible
Ghast'ness, *s.* ghastliness, horror of look

Gher'kin, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling
Ghost, *s.* the soul of man; a spirit
Ghost'ly, *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul
Giam'beux, *s.* armour for the legs; greaves
Gi'ant, *s.* one unnaturally large and tall
Gi'antlike, Gi'antly, *a.* gigantic, vast
Gibbe, *s.* an old worn-out animal
Gib'berish, *s.* unintelligible talk; cant words
Gib'bet, *s.* a gallows...*v. n.* to hang up
Gib'bier, *s.* game, wild fowl
Gib'bous, *a.* convex, crooked-backed
Gib'cat, *s.* an old worn out cat
Gibe, *s.* a sneer, scoff, word of contempt
Gib'lets, *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of a goose
Gid'dily, *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly
Gid'diness, *s.* state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolic, unsteadiness
Gid'dy, *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful
Gid'dybrained, *a.* thoughtless, careless
Gift, *s.* a thing given; power; a bribe
Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with eminent powers
Gig, *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle
Gigan'tic, *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky
Gig'gle, *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter
Gild, *v. a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn
Gild'er, *s.* one who gilds; a coin, from 1s. 6d. to 2s. value
Gild'ing, *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament
Gill, *s.* a measure containing a quarter of a pint; the apertures at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin; ground ivy
Gil'flower, *s.* the July flower
Gilt, *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing...the *participle* of *to gild*
Gim, Gim'my, *a.* neat, spruce, smart
Gim'crack, *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism
Gim'let, *s.* a nail-piercer, or borer
Gimp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace
Gin, *s.* a snare, the spirit drawn from juniper
Gin'ger, *s.* a warm, spicy, Indian root
Gin'ger-bread, *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c. &c.
Gin'gerly, *ad.* cautiously, nicely, softly
Gin'gival, *a.* belonging to the gums
Gin'gle, *s.* a shrill, resounding noise
Gin'gle, *v.* to make a tingling noise
Gip'sy, *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry or physiognomy
Gira'ndole, *s.* a branched candlestick
Gird, *v.* to bind round, to dress, to reproach
Gird'er, *s.* the largest timber on a floor
Gir'dle, *s.* any thing tied round the waist
Girl, *s.* a female child or young woman
Girlish, a. acting like a girl, youthful
Girt, Girth, s. a broad belt, by which the saddle *is fixed upon the horse*; a bandage
Give, v. a. to bestow, yield, allow, permit
Giver, s. one that gives, a donor, a granter
Gizzard, s. the musculous stomach of a fowl
Gla'cial, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen
Glacia'tion, *s.* act of freezing, ice formed
Gla'cis, *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank
Glad, *a.* cheerful, gay, exhilerating
Glad, Glad'den, *v. a.* to cheer, to make glad
Glade, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood
Gladia'tor, *s.* a prize fighter, a sword-player
Glad'ly, *ad.* joyfully, with merriment
Glad'ness, *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness
Glad'some, *a.* gay, delighted, pleasing
Glaire, *s.* the white of an egg; an halbert
Glaire, *v. a.* to smear with the white of eggs
Glance, *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view, sudden shoot of light or splendour
Glance, *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints
Gland, *s.* a part of the human body
Glandif'erous, *a.* bearing acorns and mast
Glandulos'ity, *s.* a collection of glands
Gland'ulous, *a.* pertaining to the glands
Glare, *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour
Glare, *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes
Gla'ring, *a.* blazing out; barefaced
Glass, *s.* an artificial transparent substance
Glass, *a.* made of glass, vitreous
Glass, *v. a.* to see in a glass; cover with glass
Glass'furnace, *s.* a place for making glass in
Glass'grinder, *s.* one who polishes glass
Glass'house, *s.* a house where glass is made
Glass'man, *s.* one who sells glass
Glass'metal, *s.* glass in fusion
Glass'work, *s.* manufactory of glass
Glass'y, *a.* made of glass, resembling glass
Glau'cous, *a.* of a pale green colour
Glave, *s.* a broad sword, a falchion
Glaze, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass
Gla'zier, *s.* one who glazes windows
Gleam, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre
Gleam'ing, *a.* shining, flashing, darting
Gleam'y, *a.* flashing, darting light
Glean, *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered
Glean'er, *s.* one who gleans after reapers
Glean'ing, *s.* the act of gleaning, the thing gleaned or picked up
Glebe, *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice
Glebos'ity, *s.* fulness of clods, turfiness
Gle'bous, Gle'by, *a.* turfy, cloddy
Glee, *s.* joy, merriment, gaiety, cheerfulness
Glee'ful, *a.* gay. merry, cheerful
Gleek, *s.* music; a musician...*v. a.* to sneer
Gleen, *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish
Gleet, *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers
Glen, *s.* a valley, a dale
Glib, *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery
Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly
Glib'ness, *s.* smoothness, slipperiness
Glide, *v. n.* to flow gently, to move smoothly
Glike, *s.* a sneer, a scoff, a flout
Glim'mer, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly
Glim'mering, *s.* a weak, faint light

. a faint light; a short view
. n. to shine, to sparkle with light
. n. to shine, gleam; to be specious
lit'tering, s. lustre, brightness
n. to look askew, to squint
.to cast side glances as a timid lover
Glo'bed, a. formed like a globe
. sphere; the terraqueous ball
Glob'ular, Glob'ulous, a. spherical, ormed like a sphere
, s. roundness of form, sphericity
s. small particles of a round figure
e, v. a. to gather into a ball
. imperfect darkness; obscurity;
ss of mind, cloudiness of aspect
ss, s. want of light, obscurity; cheerfulness; cloudiness of look
, ad. dimly, dismally, sullenly
a. obscure, melancholy, cloudy
s. illustrious, honourable
ion, s. the act of giving glory
. a. to honour, to extol, to worship
a. noble illustrious, excellent
y, ad. nobly, renownedly, splendidly
honour, praise, renown, fame
. n. to boast in, to be proud of
a superficial lustre; a comment;
ss representation
to comment, to explain, to palliate
, s. a dictionary explaining obscure quated words; explanatory notes
, s. an explanation by glosses
s. shining, bright, smoothly polished
a cover for the hands
. one who makes or sells gloves
n. to pout, to look sullen
o be heated; to feel activity of fancy
shining heat, vividness of colour
rm, s. a small creep ; grub, that in the dark by a luminous tail
flattery, specious show, gloss
. thick, viscous cement, made by the skins of animals to a jelly
. to join together with glue, to unite
sullen, stubbornly grave
n. to devour, to cloy, to saturate vermuch, more than enough
s, a. gluey, viscous, tenacious
part. devoured, sated, over-gorged
s. one who eats to excess
, s. excess; luxury of the table
snarl, v. n. to growl, to snarl
. a. knotty, rough
. to grind the teeth in a rage
r, s. a grinding of the teeth
small winged stinging insect
to pick with the teeth; to corrode
. the hand or pin of a dial
s. the science or art of dialling
alk, to proceed, to travel, to pass

Goad, s. a pointed stick to drive oxen with
Goad, v. a. to prick, to stimulate, to incite
Goal, s. a starting-post; final purpose
Goar, s. any edging sewed upon cloth
Goat, s. a ruminant animal, that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep
Goat'herd, s. one who tends goats
Goat'ish, a. resembling a goat: lustful
Gob'bet, v. a. to swallow at a mouthful
Gob'ble, v. a. to eat voraciously and hastily
Gob'let, s. a bowl or large cup
Gob'lin, s. an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom
Go'cart, s. a thing to teach children to walk
God, s. the Supreme Being
God'child, s. a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism
God'dess, s. a female ethnic divinity
God'dess-like, a. resembling a goddess
God'father, s. a male sponsor in baptism
God'head, s. the Deity, the divine nature
God'less, a. wicked, impious, vile, atheistical
God'like, a. divine, supremely excellent
God'liness, s. piety to God, real religion
God'ly, a. pious, righteous, religious
God'mother, s. a female sponsor in baptism
God'son, s. a boy for whom one was sponsor
Gog'gle, v. n. to look asquint
Gog'gle-eyed, a. having large eyes; squint-eyed
Go'ing, s. the act of walking, departure
Gold, s. the heaviest of all metals; money
Gold'beater, s. one who beats or foliates gold
Gold'bound, a. encompassed with gold
Gold'en, a. made of gold; bright, happy
Gold'finch, s. a small singing bird
Gold'smith, s. one who manufactures gold
Gome, s. the black grease of a cart wheel
Gon'dola, s. a boat much used at Venice
Gondoli'er, s. a boatman
Gone, part. pret. from to go, past, lost, dead
Gon'falon, s. a standard, an ensign
Gonorrhœ'a, s. a morbid venereal discharge
Good, a. proper, wholesome, sound, not evil
Good, s. the contrary to evil; virtue
Good'liness, s. beauty, grace, elegance
Good'ly, a. beautiful, graceful, gay, splendid
Good'ness, s. desirable qualities
Goods, s. furniture, freight, merchandise
Good'y, s. a low term of civility
Goose, s. a large water-fowl; a tailor's iron
Goose'berry, s. a small tree and its fruit
Gooseberryfoo'l, s. a food made of boiled gooseberries, with milk, sugar, &c.
Gor'bellied, a. fat, big-bellied, prominent
Gord, s. an instrument of gaming
Gor'dian-knot, s. an inextricable difficulty
Gore, s. clotted blood, congealed blood
Gore, v. a. to stab, to pierce with horns
Gorge, s. the throat, the swallow
Gorge, v. n. to glut, to satiate, to swallow
or'geous, a. fine, splendid, glittering

Gor'geously, *ad.* magnificently, finely
Gor'geousness, *s.* magnificence, show
Gor'get, *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat
Gor'gon, *s.* any thing ugly or horrid
Gor'mandize, *v. n.* to feed ravenously
Gor'mandizer, *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton
Gor'mandizing, *part.* eating greedily
Gorse, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub
Go'ry, *a.* covered with blood; murderous
Gos'hawk, *s.* a hawk of a large kind
Gos'ling, *s.* a goose not yet full grown
Gos'pel, *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; God's word; divinity, theology
Gos'pel, *v. n.* to fill with religious thoughts
Gos'pelled, *part.* instructed in Christianity
Gos'samer, *s.* the fine down of plants
Gos'sip, *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler
Gos'sip, *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be merry
Got, Got'ten, *part. pass.* of *to get*
Goth'ic, *a.* in manner of the Goths, antique
Goths, *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic
Gove, *v. n.* to mow, to put in goff or n
Gov'ern, *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct
Gov'ernable, submissive to authority
Gov'ernance, government, rule, control
Governa'nte, *s.* governess of young ladies
Gov'erness, *s.* tutoress, a directress
Gov'ernment, *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power; manageableness
Gov'ernor, *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor
Gouge, *s.* a chissel with a round edge
Gourd, *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle
Gourd'y, *a.* swelled in the legs, &c.
Gout, *s.* a periodical, painful disease; a drop
Gout'y, *a.* afflicted or diseased with the gout
Gown, *s.* a long upper garment
Gowns'man, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; student in divinity, law, &c.
Grab'ble, to grope; to lie prostrate
Grace, *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer
Grace, *v. a.* to dignify, to embellish, to favour
Gra'cecup, *s.* the cup of health after grace
Gra'ceful, *a.* beautiful with dignity, comely
Gra'cefully, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity
Gra'cefulness, *s.* elegance of manner
Gra'celess, without grace, abandoned
Gra'cile, *a.* slender, small, lean
Gra'cious, *a.* benevolent, virtuous, graceful
Gra'ciously, *ad.* kindly, in pleasing manner
Gra'ciousness, *s.* kind condescension
Grada'tion, *s.* a regular advance, order
Grad'atory, *s.* a flight of steps
Gra'dient, *a.* walking, moving by steps
Grad'ual, *a.* done by degrees, step by step
Gradual'ity, Gradua'tion, *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees
Grad'ually, *ad.* by degrees, step by step

Grad'uate, *v. a.* to mark wit
en; dignify with a degre
Grad'uate, *s.* one who has
an university; an acade
Gradua'tion, *s.* regular pr
cession of degrees; conf
Graff, or Graft, *s.* a young
Graff, or Graft, *v. a.* to inse
of one tree into the stock
Grain, *s.* all kinds of corr
fruit; the 24th part of
with apothecaries, the 2
ple; direction of the fib
the form of the surfac
roughness or smoothness
Grain'ed, *a.* rough, made l
Grains, *s.* the husks of mal
Gramin'eal, Gramin'eous,
Graminiv'orous, *a.* grass-e
Gram'mar, *s.* the scienc
writing a language corre
cision; the book which
Gramma'rian, *s.* one who
Grammat'ical, *a.* belonging
Grammat'ically, *ad.* accord
Gramp'us, *s.* a large fish of
Gran'ary, *s.* a storehouse f
Gran'ate, Gran'ite, *s.* a kin
marble; a species of ger
Grand, *a.* great, illustrious
Grand'child, *s.* the child of
Grand'daughter, *s.* the dau
Grande'e, *s.* a man of high
Grand'eur, *s.* state, magni
Grand'father, *s.* father's o
Grandil'oquous, *a.* using a
Grand'mother, *s.* father's o
Grand'sire, *s.* a grandfathe
Grand'son, *s.* the son of a
Grange, *s.* a farm-house, a
Graniv'orous, *a.* eating or
Gran'am, Grand'am, *s.* a
Grant, *v. a.* to admit, to a
Grant, *s.* the thing granted
Grante'e, *s.* he to whom a
Grant'or, *s.* he by whom a
Gran'ulary, *a.* resembling
Gran'ulate, *v.* to form into
Granula'tion, *s.* a breaking
Gran'ule, *s.* a small compa
Gran'ulous, *a.* full of little
Grape, *s.* fruit of the vine
Graph'ical, *a.* well delineat
Graph'ically, *ad.* in a pictu
Grap'nel, *s.* an iron hook t
secure an enemy's ship
Grap'ple, *v.* to contest in
to lay fast hold of, to
Grass'hopper, *s.* a sm
hops in the summer

to hold in the hand, to seize
eizure of the hand, possession
:he common herbage of fields, &c.
. covered with grass
an enclosure made with bars, the
f bars within which fires are made
to rub or wear away ; to offend
a. willing to acknowledge and repay
; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable
y, *ad.* with gratitude, pleasingly
. a rough instrument to grate with
ion, *s.* pleasure, delight ; reward
.a. to indulge, to please, to requite
part. a. rubbing ; disagreeable
, *ad.* harshly, offensively
d. for nothing, without reward
:,Gra'tefulness, *s.* a desire to return
; duty to benefactors
s, *a.* voluntary, bestowed without
r merit, asserted without proof
s. a free gift, a recompense
b, *v. a.* to congratulate, to wish joy
ion, *s.* the act of rejoicing on behalf
ser ; expression of joy, salutation
ory, *a.* expressing congratulation
the place in which the dead are re-
; the name of an accent
solemn, serious, sober, not showy
to carve in any hard substance
thes, *s.* the dress of the dead
. hard sand ; sandy matter concret-
be kidneysand bladder
v. *a.* to cover with gravel ; puzzle
, *a.* abounding with gravel
ad. seriously, without tawdry show
s. one that engraves ; a graving tool
one, *s.* a stone placed over the grave
y, *s.* state of being with child
e, *v. n.* to weigh or press down-
; to tend to the centre of attraction
ion, *s.* act of tending to the centre
Gra'veness, *s.* seriousness ; weight
. the juice of roasted meat, &c.
to feed on grass ; to touch lightly
s. one who feeds cattle
s. the act of feeding on grass
. the soft part of the fat
. *a.* to smear with fat ; to bribe
ss, *s.* fatness, oiliness, unctuousness
a. oily, fat, smeared with grease
large eminent, illustrious
'lied, *a.* pregnant, teeming
ad. in a great degree, illustriously
s, *s.* largeness, power, dignity, state
s. armour *for the legs*
a. of or belonging to Greece
. *idiom of the Greek language*
the name of a country
eagerly, ravenously, voraciously
s. *ravenousness, voracity*

Greed'y, *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious
Green, *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new
Green, *s.* a colour ; a grassy plain ; leaves
Green-cloth, *s.* a board, or court of justice held in the king's household
Green'eyed, *a.* having greenish eyes
Green'finch, *s.* a small singing bird ; a fish
Green'gage, *s.* a species of plum
Green'house, *s.* a conservatory for plants, &c.
Green'ish, *a.* inclining to a green colour
Green'ness, *s.* a green colour ; unripeness
Greensick'ness, *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces
Green'sward, *s.* turf on which grass grows
Greet, *v.* to address, to congratulate
Greet'ing, *s.* a kind salutation at meeting
Greeze, *s.* a flight of steps, a step
Grega'rious, *a.* going in flocks or herds
Grena'de, Grena'do, *s.* a little hollow ball of iron used in battle, commonly two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by means of a fusee, and, bursting, does considerable damage wherever it is thrown to all around
Grenadi'er, *s.* a tall foot soldier
Grey, *a.* white and black mixed ; hoary
Grey'beard, *s.* an old man
Grey'hound, *s.* a tall, fleet, hunting dog
Grice, *s.* a little pig ; a flight of steps
Grid'elin, *s.* a colour mixed of white and red
Grid'iron, *s.* a grate to broil meat on
Grief, *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind, disease
Griev'ance, *s.* the state of uneasiness,hardship
Grieve, *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn, lament
Griev'ous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious
Griev'ously, *ad.* painfully, calamitously
Grif'fin, Grif'fon, *s.* a fabulous creature, having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle
Grig, *s.* a small eel ; a merry creature
Grill, *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron
Grim, *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horrible
Grima'ce, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt ; air of affectation
Grimal'kin, *s.* an old cat, &c.
Grime, *s.* dirt...*v.* to dirty, to daub, to sully
Grim'ly, *ad.* sourly, crabbedly, horribly
Grin, *s.* an affected laugh ; a snarl ; a trap
Grin, *v. n.* to shew the teeth set together
Grind, *v.* to reduce any thing to powder ; to sharpen ; to harass, to oppress
Grind'er, *s.* one that grinds ; the instrument of grinding ; one of the back teeth
Grind'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding on
Gripe, *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch
Gripe, *s.* a grasp ; oppression ; the colic
Gri'per, *s.* an oppressor, an usurer
Gris'amber, *s.* used by Milton for Ambergris
Gris'kin, *s.* the backbone of a hog
Gris'ly, *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous

Grist, *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply
Gris'tle, *s.* a cartilaginous substance
Gris'tly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous
Grit, *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand
Grit'tiness, *s.* sandiness, abounding in grit
Grit'ty, *a.* full of hard particles
Griz'zle, *s.* a mixture of white and black
Griz'zled, Griz'zly, *a.* somewhat grey
Groan, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise
Groan, *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
Groan'ing, *part. a.* fetching deep sighs
Groat, *s.* four-pence...*pl.* hulled oats
Gro'cer, *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
Gro'cery, *s.* wares which are sold by grocers
Gro'gram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile
Groin, *s.* the part next the thigh
Groom, *s.* one who tends horses, a servant
Groom-porter, *s.* an officer of the king's household who has the direction of games
Groom of the Stole, *s.* an officer who has charge of the king's wardrobe
Groove, *s.* a hollow channel, cut with a tool
Grope, *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see
Gross, *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable
Gross, *s.* the bulk, main body; 12 dozen
Gross'ly, *ad.* bulky, without delicacy
Gross'ness, *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy
Grot, Grot'to, *s.* a cavern made for coolness
Grotes'que, *a.* distorted of figure, unnatural
Grove, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
Grov'el, *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground
Grov'eller, *s.* an abject, mean wretch
Ground, *s.* land; floor; dregs; first principle
Ground, *v. a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
Ground, *pret.* and *part.* of *to grind*
Ground'ivy, *s.* the plant alehoof or tunhoof
Ground'less, *a.* void of reason or truth
Ground'ling, *s.* a fish, one of the vulgar
Ground'plot, *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed
Ground'rent, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
Ground'sel, Grun'sel, *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant
Ground'work, *s.* the ground; first principle
Group, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle
Grouse, *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock
Grout, *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs
Grow, *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve
Growl, *v. n.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble
Growl'ing, *s.* the act of snarling, grumbling
Grown, *part.* of *to grow*, advanced in growth
Growth, *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced
Grub, v. a. to destroy by digging, to dig out
Grub, s. a small destructive worm; a dwarf
Grubble, v. n. to feel in the dark
Grudge, v. to envy, repine, give unwillingly
Grudge, s. an old quarrel, ill will, envy
Grudg'ing, *s.* reluctance, malignity
Grudg'ingly, *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly
Gru'el, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
Gruff, Grum, *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh
Gruff'ly, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly
Grum'ble, *v. n.* to growl, to murmur, to snarl
Grum'bler, *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer
Grumb'ling, *s.* a murmuring, discontent
Gru'mous, *a.* thick, clotted like blood
Grunt, *s.* the noise of a hog
Grunt, Grunt'le, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog; to make a grumbling noise
Grunt'er, *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish
Guai'acum, *s.* a physical wood used as a purifier; also called *lignum sanctum*
Guarante'e, *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed
Guaranty', *v. a.* to answer for performance
Guard, *s.* a state of caution, defence, vigilance
Guard'ed, *part.* watched, defended
Guard'ian, *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendant
Guard'ian, *a.* defending, superintending
Guard'ianship, *s.* the office of a guardian
Guard'less, *a.* without defence or care
Guard'ship, *s.* a ship that guards an harbour
Guberna'tion, *s.* government
Gud'geon, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated
Guer'don, *s.* a reward, a recompense
Guess, *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out
Guess, *s.* a conjecture, a supposition
Guest, *s.* one who is entertained by another
Gui'dage, *s.* the reward given to a guide
Gui'dance, *s.* direction, government
Guide, *v. a.* to direct, to instruct, to regulate
Guide, *s.* one who directs another, a regulator
Gui'deless, *a.* without a guide
Guild, *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity
Guile, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice
Gui'leful, *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious
Gui'lefully, *ad.* treacherously, deceitfully
Gui'leless, *a.* free from deceit, innocent
Guilt, *s.* an offence, a crime, a fault
Guilt'ily, *ad.* without innocence, criminally
Guilt'iness, *s.* the state of being guilty
Guilt'less, *a.* free from crime, innocent
Guilt'y, *a.* not innocent, wicked, corrupt
Guin'ea, *s.* a gold coin, value 21 shillings
Guise, *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress
Guita'r, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
Gules, *a.* in heraldry, a red colour
Gulf, *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool
Gulf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
Gull, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
Gull, *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated
Gul'let, *s.* the throat, the meat pipe
Gul'lyhole, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the sewers
Gulos'ity, *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity
Gulp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise

ch as is swallowed at once
icous juice of trees; the fleshy
t contains the teeth
close or smear with gum
the state of being gummy
nsisting of gum, full of gum
l name for fire-arms; a flagon
cannonier, he who directs the
, ship in battle
he science of artillery
a composition of saltpetre, sul-
arcoal, which easily takes fire
e reach or range of a gun
, man who makes guns
he wood for fixing a gun in
ne shot of a cannon
s'nel, s. that piece of timber
ther side of a ship reaches
f deck to the forecastle
irlpool, a gulf
to fall or gush with noise
ard, s. a kind of sea-fish
flow or rush out with violence
Gust, s. sudden blast of wind; taste, liking
Gus'set, s. a small square piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments
Gusta'tion, s. the act of tasting
Gust'ful, a. well tasted, tasteful, relishing
Gust'o, s. the relish of any thing; liking
Gust'y, a. stormy, tempestuous, rough
Gut, s. the internal passage for food
Gut, v. a. to draw out the guts; to plunder
Gut'ter, s. a passage for water
Gut'tle, v. a. to gormandize, to eat greedily
Gut'tler, s. a greedy, ravenous eater
Gut'tulous, a. in the manner of a small drop
Gut'tural, a. pronounced in the throat
Guy, s. a rope to hoist things into a ship, &c.
Guz'zle, v. to drink greedily
Guz'zler, s. a toper; a gormandizer
Gymnas'tic, a. relating to athletic exercises
Gymnas'tically, ad. athletically
Gyneco'cracy, s. petticoat government
Gyra'tion, s. the act of turning a thing round
Gyre, s. a circle, a ring
Gyves, s. fetters, chains for the legs

H.

w. an expression of wonder.
sudden exertion, or laughter
s, s. a writ, which a man, im-
imprisoned for some trespass,
it of the king's Bench, to re-
f, at his own costs, to the bar
n, to answer the cause there
s. a dealer in small wares
, s. goods sold by a haberdash-
hread, lace, tape, &c.
a dried salt cod
armour for neck and breast
dress, clothes, apparel
n. to qualify, to entitle, to fit
culty, power
of any thing; dress; custom
it to be inhabited
inhabitant, a dweller
place of abode, dwelling
stomary, accustomed
. customarily, by habit
n. to accustom to; to use often
ed. accustomed to, often used
miliarity, relation, habit
random, by chance
cut into small pieces, to chop
ing used in common
dress flax
ed horse, a hireling
used in common
Had'dock, s. a small sea fish of the cod kind
Haft, s. a handle...v. a. to set in a haft
Hag, s. a witch, an ugly old woman, a fury
Hag'gard, s. any thing wild; a hawk
Hag'gard, Hag'gardly, a. deformed, ugly
Hag'gess, s. a sheep's maw filled with minced meat, spices, &c. a favourite Scotch dish
Hag'gish, a. deformed, horrid
Hag'gle, v. to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle
Hag'gler, s. one who is tardy in buying
Hagiog'rapher, s. a holy writer
Hail, s. frozen rain...*inter.* health be to you
Hail, v. n. to pour down hail; to call to
Hail'shot, s. small shot scattered like hail
Hail'stone, s. a particle or single ball of hail
Hair, s. one of the integuments of the body
Hair'brained, a. wild, irregular, giddy
Hair'bel, s. a flower; the hyacinth
Hair'breadth, s. a very small distance
Hair'cloth, s. a prickly stuff made of hair
Hair'iness, s. the state of being hairy
Hair'less, a. without hair, bald
Hair'y, a. covered with, or consisting of hair
Hal'berd, s. a soldier's battle-axe
Hal'cyon, a. placid, quiet, calm...s. a sea bird
Hale, a. healthy, hearty, robust, sound
Hale, v. a. to drag by force, to pull violently
Half, s. a moiety, an equal part...ad. equally
Half'heard, a. imperfectly heard

Half-blooded, *a.* mean, degenerate, base
Half'penny, *s.* a common copper coin
Half'sighted, *a.* having a weak discernment
Half'way, *ad.* in the middle
Half'wit, *s.* a foolish fellow, a blockhead
Hal'ibut, *s.* a large, flat sea fish
Hal'lmass, *s.* the feast of All Saints, Nov. 1.
Hall, *s.* a court of justice ; a large room
Hallelu'jah, *s.* praise ye the Lord
Halloo', *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to
Hal'low, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make holy
Hallucina'tion, *s.* a blunder, a mistake
Ha'lo, *s.* a circle round the sun or moon
Hal'ser, Haw'ser, *s.* a rope less than a cable
Halt, *v. n.* to limp ; to stop in a march
Halt, *s.* act of limping ; a stop in a march
Hal'ter, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord; a strong string
Halve, *v. a.* to divide into two parts
Ham, *s.* a leg of pork cured ; the thigh
Ha'mated, *a.* hooked, set with hooks
Ham'let, *s.* a small village
Ham'mer, *s.* an instrument to drive nails
Ham'mer, *v.* to beat or form with a hammer
Ham'mock, *s.* a swinging bed in a ship
Hamp'er, *s.* a large basket for carriage
Hamp'er, *v. a.* to embarrass, entangle, perplex
Ham'string, *s.* the tendon of the ham
Ham'string, *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham
Han'aper, *s.* a treasury ; an exchequer
Hand, *s.* the palm with the fingers ; a measure of four inches ; cards held at a game
Hand, *v. a.* to give, to deliver down ; to guide
Hand'basket, *s.* a portable basket
Hand'bell, *s.* a bell rung by the hand
Hand'breadth, *s.* a measure of four inches
Hand'cuff, *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons....*s.* the instrument
Hand'ed, *a.* with hands joined, using hands
Hand'ful, *s.* as much as the hands can grasp
Handgal'lop, *s.* a gentle, easy gallop
Hand'icraft, *s.* a manual occupation
Hand'ily, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity
Hand'iness, *s.* readiness, dexterity
Hand'iwork, *s.* work done by the hand
Hand'kerchief, *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face or cover the neck
Han'dle, *v. a.* to touch, to handle, to treat of
Han'dle, *s.* that part of a thing held
Hand'maid, *s.* a maid that waits at hand
Hand'mill, *s.* a small mill for grinding
Hand'sel, *v. a.* to use a thing the first time
Hand'sel, or Han'sel, *s.* the first act of sale
Hand'some, *a.* beautiful, graceful, generous
Hand'somely, *ad.* beautifully, liberally
Hand'writing, s. a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand
Han'dy, a. ready, dexterous, convenient
Hand'y-dand'y, s. a childish play
Hang, v. to suspend ; to choke ; to dangle
Hang'er, *s.* a short broad sword
Hang'er-on, *s.* a dependant, a sponger
Hang'ings, *s.* ornaments of silk, stuff, pa &c. hung against walls
Hang'man, *s.* the public executioner,
Hank, *s.* a skein of thread, &c. a ring
Hank'er, *v. n.* to long importunately
Hap, *s.* chance, casual event....*v. n.* to hap
Haphaz'ard, *s.* mere chance, accident
Hap'less, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckle
Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure, by accident
Hap'pen, *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pa
Hap'pily, *ad.* successfully, prosperously
Hap'piness, *s.* felicity, good fortune
Hap'py, *a.* felicitous, lucky, addressful
Hara'ngue, *s.* a speech, a public oratio
Ha'rass, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to ve
Ha'rassed, *part.* wearied, fatigued, tired
Har'binger, *s.* a forerunner, a messenger
Har'bour, *v.* to entertain, sojourn, shelte
Har'bour, Har'bourage, *s.* a port or hav
Hard, *a.* firm, close ; severe, difficult
Hard, *ad.* laboriously ; nimbly, diligent
Hard'en, *v. a.* to make obdurate, to ind
Hardfa'voured, *a.* coarse of feature
Hardheart'ed, *a.* inexorable, merciless, c
Hard'iness, *s.* hardship, fatigue ; boldne
Hard'ly, *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively
Hardmouth'ed, *a.* disobedient to the rei
Hard'ness, *s.* a hard quality ; obduracy
Hard'ship, *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue
Hard'ware, *s.* ware made of iron, steel, &
Hard'wareman, *s.* a maker of hardware
Hard'y, *a.* bold, brave, daring ; strong,
Hare, *s.* a well-known, swift, timid anim
Ha'rebrained, *a.* wild, unsettled, giddy
Ha'rem, *s.* apartments appropriated for women in eastern countries
Har'rier, *s.* a small dog for hunting hare
Hark ! *inter.* hear ! listen ! attend !
Har'lequin, *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew
Har'lot, *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute
Har'lotry, *s.* the trade of a harlot; fornic
Harm, *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mis
Harm'ful, *a.* hurtful, noxious, mischievo
Harm'less, *a.* innocent, innoxious, unhur
Harm'lessness, *s.* harmless disposition
Harmon'ic, Harmon'ical, *a.* pertainin harmony ; adapted to each other
Harmon'ics, *s* the doctrine of sounds
Harmo'nious, *a.* musical, well adapted
Harmo'niously, *ad.* musically, with conc
Har'monize, *v. a.* to adjust in fit propo
Har'mony, *s.* concord, correspondent ment, just proportion of sound
Har'ness, *s.* armour ; furniture for hors
Harp, *s.* a lyre ; a constellation
Harp, *v. n.* to play on the harp ; to d
Harp'er, *s.* one who plays on the harp
Harpone'er, *s.* he that throws the h

to strike whales with
sical instrument with keys
a ravenous wretch
ayed strumpet
e of timber set with iron
he clods of earth, &c.
reak with the harrow ; to
, to lay waste, to disturb
peevish, rough, rigorous
rely, morosely, violently
hness to the ear ; sourness
. the entrails of a hog
f the roe, a stag
drawn from horn ; a plant
ion of reaping, &c. the corn
the feast or song at the end
e of gathering in harvest
ce, chop into small pieces
r a staple...*v. a.* to shut
or cushion to kneel on
a. to hurry, to urge on
s. quickness, passion
ly, rashly, passionately
l, hurry, angry testiness
that come early
quick, vehement, rash
milk and flour boiled
&c. the head
uce young from eggs ; to
, to form by meditation
ig in a ship's decks ; a sort
a brood of young birds ;
very
eat flax...*s.* the instrument
l axe
n ugly, deformed face
escutcheon for the dead
place over the hatches
at, to abhor, to abominate
great dislike, ill-will
iant, malevolent
ously, abominably
r of hats
sess, enjoy, receive, hold
oour, port, shelter
erseer of a port
ion, hold, fortune
low meadow ; a close
oudly, contemptuously
ride, arrogance
d, lofty, arrogant
l, to drag by violence

igh, the hip, the hind part
uent troublesomely, to ap
...*s. a place of resort*
requented, followed
waste...s.devastation,spoil
d instrument resembling
l of large strawberry

K

Haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn
Hawk, *s.* a voracious bird of prey
Hawk, *v. n.* to fly hawks at *fowls* ; to force up phlegm with a noise ; to cry goods
Hawk'ed, *part. a.* carried about for sale
Hawk'er, *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrier
Haw'thorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws
Hay, *s.* grass dried in the sun , a dance
Hay'maker, *s.* one employed in making hay
Hay'rick, Hay'stack, *s.* a quantity of hay stacked up and thatched
Haz'ard, *s.* chance, danger ; a game at dice
Haz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger
Haz'ardable, *a.* liable to chance, dangerous
Haz'ardous, *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance
Haze, *s.* a thick fog ; a mist ; rime
Haz'el, *s.* the nut-tree
Ha'zel, Ha'zelly, *a.* light brown, like hazel
Ha'zy, *a.* foggy, misty, dark, rimy
Head, *s.* that part of the body which contains the brain ; a chief, principal ; the top
Head, *v. a.* to command, influence ; behead
Head'ach, *s.* a pain in the head
Head'band, *s.* a fillet for the head ; a topknot
Head'borough, *s.* a subordinate constable
Head'dress, *s.* the dress of a woman's head
Head'iness, *s.* strong quality in liquors ; hurry
Head'land, *s.* a promontory, a cape
Head'less, *a.* without a head, inconsiderate
Head'long, *a.* rash, precipitate, thoughtless
Head'most, *a.* most advanced, first
Head'piece, *s.* armour ; force of mind
Head'stone, *s.* the first or capital stone
Head'strong, *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained
Head'y, *a.* rash, precipitate, violent, strong
Heal, *v.* to cure a wound ; to reconcile
Heal'ing, *part. a.* mild, sanative, gentle
Health, *s.* freedom from pain or sickness
Health'ful, Health'some, *a.* free from sickness, well disposed, wholesome, salutary
Health'ily, *ad.* without sickness or pain
Health'iness. *s.* a state of health
Health less, *a.* sickly, infirm, weak
Health'y *a.* free from sickness, in health
Heap, *s.* a pile, a confused jumble, a cluster
Heap, *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate, to heap up
Hear, *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to
Hear'er, *s.* one who attends to any discourse
Hear'ing, *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived ; judicial trial ; audience
Heark'en, *v. n.* to listen, to attend, to regard
Hear'say, *s.* report, rumour, common talk
Hearse, *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead
Heart, *s.* the seat of life in an animal body
Heart-ach, *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind
Heart'burning, *s.* a pain in the stomach
Heart'dear, *a.* sincerely beloved
Heart'easing, *a.* giving quiet
Heart'en, *v. a.* to encourage, to animate to strengthen ; to manure land

Heart'felt, felt in the conscience
Hearth, *s.* the place on which a fire is made
Heart'ily, *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heart
Heart'iness, *s.* sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy ; vigour, diligence, strength
Heart'less, *a.* spiritless, wanting courage
Heart'sick, *a.* pained in mind, mortally ill
Heart'strings, *s.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart
Heart'whole, with the affections unfixed ; with the vitals yet unimpaired
Heart'y, healthy, strong, cordial, sincere
Heat, the sensation caused by fire hot weather ; violent passion ; party rage ; a course at a race ; a flush in the face
Heat, *v.a.* to make hot ; to warm with passion
Heat'er, *s.* an iron made hot and put into a box-iron, to smooth and plait linen
Heath, *s.* a plant ; common gr und
Heath'cock, fowl that frequents heaths
He'athen, *s.* a gentile, pagan, an idolater
He'athen, He'athenish, *a.* pagan, savage
He'athenism, *s.* paganism, gentilism the principles or practises of heathens
Heave, *s.* a lift ; an effort to vomit
Heave, to lift, to raise ; to pant to heck
Heav'en, *s.* the regions above ; the expanse of the sky the residence of the blessed
Heav'en-born, descended from heaven
Heav'enly, supremely excellent, celestial
Heav'ily, *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively
Heav'iness, depression of mind weight
Heav'y, *a.* weighty, dejected, sluggish
Heb'domad, a week, a space of seven days
Hebdom'adal, Hebdom'adary, *a.* weekly
Heb'etate, *v. a.* to dull, to blunt, to stupify
Heb'etude, *s.* bluntness, dulness, obtuseness
He'braism, *s.* Hebrew idiom
Hebri'cian, *s.* one skilled in Hebrew
He'brew, *s.* the Jewish language
Hec'atomb, sacrifice of an hundred cattle
Hec'tic, Hec'tical, *a.* habitual, constitutional, troubled with morbid heat...*s.* fever
Hec'tor, *s.a* bully, noisy fellow...*v.* to vaunt
Hed'eral, made of or resembling ivy
Hedge, *v.* to make hedge ; enclose ; shift
Hedge, *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.
Hedge'born, *a.* meanly born, low, obscure
Hedge'hog, *s.* a quadruped set with prickles
Hedg'er, *s.* one who makes hedges
Hedg'ingbill, *s.* a bill used in making hedges
Hedge'pig, *s.* a young hedgehog
Heed, *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to
Heed, s. care, caution, seriousness
Heed'ful, a. cautious, attentive, careful
Heed'fulness, s. caution, vigilance
Heed'less, a. negligent, inattentive, careless
Heed'lessness, negligence, carelessness
Heel, the hind part of the foot
Heel'piece, v. a. to mend the heel of a shoe
Heft, *s.* a handle, an effort, a heave
He'gira, *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reck from the day Mahomet fled from M
Heif'er, *s.* a young cow
Heigh'ho, *inter.* denoting languor, &c.
Height, *s.* elevation or extension upw elevation of rank ; utmost degree
Height'en, *v. a.* to raise, to improve, to
Hein'ous, *a.* very wicked, atrocious
Hein'ously, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously
Hein'ousness, *s.* great wickedness
Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law, a succ
Heir'ess, *s.* a female who inherits by la
Heir'less, *a.* having no heir
Heirloo'm, *s.* what descends with a freel
Heir'ship, *s.* the state, &c. of an heir
Held, *pret. of to hold*
Hell'acal, *a.* pertaining to the sun
Hel'ical, *a.* spiral, with many circumvol
Heliocen'tric, *a.* belonging to the sun
Heliog'raphy, *s.* a description of the sun
Hell, *s.* the residence of wicked spirits
Hell'doomed, *a.* consigned to hell
Hel'lebore, *s.* the Christmas flower ; a
Hell'enism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek
Hell'hound, *s.*an agent or dog of hell,a w
Hell'ish, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from
Hell'ishly, *ad.* infernally, very wickedly
Hell'kite, *s.* a kite of infernal breed. prefixed to any word denotes detesta elm, *s.* the rudder ; a headpiece
Helm'ed, *a.* furnished with a headpiece
Helm'et, *s.* a covering for the head in w
Help, *v.* to assist, to support, to cure, to
Help, *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, su
Help'ful, *a.* useful, salutary, assisting
Help'less, *a.* destitute of help, wanting er to succour one's self, irremediable
Hel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* confusedly, in a hu
Helve, *s.* the handle of an axe
Helvet'ic, *a.* of or relating to the Swiss
Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment folded and sewed ; a sudden expulsion of br
Hem, *v. a.* to close with a hem ; to shut
Hem'isphere, *s.* the half of a globe
Hemispher'ical, *a.* being half round
Hem'istic, *s.* half a verse
Hem'lock, *s.* a narcotic plant used in ph
Hem'orrhage, *s.* a violent flux of blood
Hem'orrhoids, *s.* the piles, the emrods
Hemp, *s.* a plant of which ropes are mad
Hemp'en, *a.* made of hemp
Hen, *s.* the female of any land fowl
Hence ! *ad.* or *inter.* away, at a dist from this cause, for this reason
Henceforth, Henceforward, *ad.* from time forward, from this time to futu
Hend, *v.a.* to seize, to crowd, to sur
Hen'harm, Henhar'rier, *s.* a kind of
Hen'pecked, *a.* governed by a wi

lace where poultry rest
onging to the liver
igure of seven equal sides
evenfold government
ging to a female
ficer whose duty is to pro-
id denounce war, to be em-
ial messages, and to judge
ats of arms ; a precursor
art or office of a herald
chiefly of the esculent kind
elating to herbs
ire, grass, herbs in general
tise or book of plants
skilled in herbs
r the nature of herbs
ry great or difficult
a drove, a company
iate ; to put into a herd
e employed in tending herds
place or state
about this place
i a future state
this ; by these means
whatever may be inherited
an inheritance
escending by inheritance
o', *ad.* in or into this
rom, or by means of this
o'n, *ad.* upon this
damental error in religion ;
the orthodox church
leader in heresy
o propagates heretical opin-
on to the Christian religion
ating to heresy
:o', *ad.* to this ; unto this
'ormerly, anciently
ith this
to the lord of the manor
ritance, estate by succession
s. animal uniting two sexes
ıet'ical, *a.* chymical
tary, devout person
hermit's cell
s. a large water fowl
man, a great warrior
ıe, *s.* a female hero
l, *a.* brave, noble
ɔravely, courageously
ualities of a hero
all sea fish
a female personal pronoun
› pause, to delay, to doubt
ubt, intermission of speech
nd, injunction, precept
l. in grammar, all nouns
heir gender or declension
ating from the establish-
; not orthodox

Heteroge'neal, Heteroge'neous, *a.* unlike ; of a nature diametrically opposite
Heterop'tics, *s. pl.* false optics, deception
Hew, *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop, labour
Hex'agon, *s.* a figure of six equal sides
Hexag'onal, *a.* having six sides or angles
Hexam'eter, *s.* a verse of six feet
Hey ! *inter.* a word expressive of joy
Hey'day ! *inter.* expression of exultation
Hia'tus, *s.* an aperture, a breach, an opening
Hiber'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter
Hic'cius-doc'cius, *s.* a juggler
Hick'up, *s.* a convulsion of the stomach
Hid, Hid'den, *part. pass.* of *to hide*
Hide, *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid
Hide, *s.* the skin of an animal, &c.
Hid'eous, *a.* horrible, dreadful, frightful
Hid'eously, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully
Hie, *v. n.* to hasten, to go quickly
Hi'erarch, *s.* the chief of a sacred order
Hi'erarchy, *s.* an ecclesiastical government
Hieroglyph'ics, *s. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians
Hieroglyph'ical, *a.* emblematical, allusive
Hig'gle, *v. n.* to use many words in bargaining ; to carry about ; to chaffer
Hig'gledy-pig'gledy, *ad.* confusedly
Hig'gler, *s.* one who hawks about provisions
High, *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant
Highblo'wn, *part.* much swelled with wind
Highbo'rn, *part.* of noble extraction
High'flier, *s.* one extravagant in opinion
High'land, *s.* a mountainous country
High'lander, *s.* a mountaineer
High'ly, *ad.* in a great degree ; arrogantly
Highmet'tled, *a.* proud or ardent of spirit
Highmind'ed, *a.* proud, haughty
High'ness, *s.* dignity of nature ; a title
Highsea'soned, *part.* hot to the taste
Highspir'ited, *part. a.* bold, daring, insolent
High'tytighty, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
Highwro'ught, *part.* splendidly finished
Highwa'ter, *s.* the utmost flow of the tide
Highwa'y, *s.* a great road, a public path
High'wayman, *s.* a robber on the highway
Hilar'ity, *s.* gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness
Hil'ary, *s.* a term that begins in January
Hild'ing, *s.* a mean, cowardly wretch
Hill, *s.* elevation of ground, a high land
Hill'ock, *s.* a small hill
Hill'y, *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface
Hilt, *s.* the handle of a sword
Him, *pron.* the oblique case of *he*
Hind, *s.* a she stag ; a boor, a peasant
Hin'der, *v. a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede
Hin'derance, *s.* an impediment, a stop
Hin'dermost, Hind'most, *a.* the last
Hinge, *s.* a joint on which a door turns ; a pole
Hint, *v. n.* to allude, to bring to mind
Hint, *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation

Hip, *s.* a joint of the thigh ; the fruit of the brier ; a lowness of spirits
Hip'pish, *a.* much dejected, low spirits
Hip'pogriff, winged fabulous horse
Hippopot'amus, *s.* the river horse ; an animal found in the Nile
Hip'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip
Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay....*s.* wages
Hi'reling, one who serves for wages ; a mercenary and unprincipled writer
Hiss, to cry like serpent to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation
Hist, *inter.* exclamation commanding silence
Histo'rian, a writer of facts and events
Histor'ical, *a.* pertaining to history
Histor'ically, *ad.* in the manner of history
His'tory, *s.* narration of facts
Histrion'ic, befitting a stage or player
Hit, *v.* to strike, to clash, to succeed, to reach
Hit, *s* a stroke, a lucky chance
Hitch, *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks
Hitch, *s.* a kind of knot noose
Hitch'el, *s.* tool which flax is combed
Hithe, *s.* a landing place for goods, &c.
Hith'er, *ad.* to this place....*a.* nearer
Hith'ermost, nearest on this side
Hith'erto, *ad.* to this time ; yet ; till now
Hive, *s.* a place for bees ; a company
Hoarfro'st, *s.* frozen dew ; a white frost
Hoard, *v.* to lay up privately
Hoard'ed, *part.* laid up in private
Hoar'iness, state of being hoary or whitish
Hoarse, having a rough deep voice
Hoarsely, *ad.* with rough harsh voice
Hoa'rseness, roughness of voice
Hoar'y, Hoar, grey with age, whitish
Hobble, to walk lamely or awkwardly
Hob'by species of hawk a stupid fellow
Hob'by horse, small horse ; a plaything ; favourite thing amusement
Hob'goblin, sprite, fairy, apparition
Hob'nail, *s.* nail used in shoeing horses
Hock, the small end of a gammon of bacon ; sort of German
Ho'cks, to hamstring to lame
Ho'cus po'cus, juggler, cheat
Hod, bricklayer's trough
Hodge'podge, *s.* confused mixture, a medley
Hodier'nal, *a.* of or relative to this day
Hoe, *s.* garden tool for weeds, &c.
Hoe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with hoe
Hog, *s.* the general name of swine
Hog'cote, Hog'sty, house for hogs
Hog'gerel, *s.* an ew of two years old
Hog'ish, a. selfish, brutish, greedy
Hog'herd, s. a keeper of hogs
Hog'gee, s. a mess of high relish a stink
Hogs'head, s. a measure of 63 gallons
Hog'wash, s. draff which given to swine
Hoid'en, s. an awkward country girl
Hoist, *v. a.* to raise up on high
Hold, *v.* to keep, to have within, to deta
Hold, support ; custody, power
Hold, *inter.* stop ! forbear ! be still
Hold'er, *s.* who holds any thing
Hold'fast, *s.* iron hook, catch
Hole, *s.* a hollow place mean habitati
rent in a garment ; a subterfuge
Ho'lily, *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolabl
Ho'liness, *s.* the Pope's title ; piety
Holl'a, or Hol'lo, *v. n.* to call to any ca
Hol'land, *s.* fine linen made in Holland
Hol'low, *a.* having a void within ; deee
Hol'low, *s.* a cavity, hole, an opening
Hol'lowness, *s.* the state of being hollow
Hol'ly, *s.* a tree an evergreen shrub
Hol'lyhock, *s.* the rose mallow
Holme, *s.* a river island the evergreen
Hol'ocaust, *s.* burnt sacrifice
Holp, Holp'en, *part. past.* of *to help*
Hols'ter, *s.* case for horseman's pisto
Holt, *s.* a wood, particularly of willows
Ho'ly, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immacu
Hol'yday, *s.* an anniversary feast, da
gaiety and mirth ; a time of festivity
Hom'age, *s.* duty, fealty, respect, servic
Home, *s.* country ; place of constant resid
Ho'mebred, native, plain, artless
Ho'meliness, plainness,
Ho'mely, not elegant, coars
Ho'memade, made at home plain
Ho'mer, measure of about three pint
Ho'mespun, made at home inelegant
Ho'meward, *ad.* towards home
Hom'icide, *s.* murder ; a murderer
Hom'ily, *s.* a discourse read in churches
Homoge'neous, *a.* of the nature
Homon'ymous, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous
Homot'onous, *a.* equable, correspondent
Hone, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
Hon'est, *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just,
Hon'estly, *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerel
Hon'esty, *s.* justice, truth, purity virtue
Hon'ey, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees,
Hon'eybag, *s.* the stomach of a bee
Hon'eycomb, *s.* cells of wax for honey
Hon'eydew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants
Hon'eyless, *a.* without honey, empty
Hon'eymoon, first month after marria
Hon'eysuckle, odoriferous woodbine
Hon'ied, *part.* covered with honey
Hon'our, dignity, reputation, virtue
Hon'our, *a.* to reverence, to dignify,
Hon'ourable, *a.* illustrious, generous, equit
Hon'ourably, *ad.* reputably, nobly
Hon'orary, *a.* done or instituted in hon
conferring honour without gain
Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the h
Hood'wink, a blind, to hide, to
Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's

beat piece of iron, wood, &c.
. to catch, to ensnare, to fasten
. bent, curvated
y thing circular
o bind with hoops ; to shout
ough, *s.* a convulsive cough
shout of contempt...*v. n.* to shout
plant ; a jump, a mean dance
leap on one leg, walk lame, *&c.*
confidence in a future event
o expect with desire
. full of expectation, promising
a. without hope ; left, abandoned
d, *s.* ground set apart for hops
. a part of a mill ; a basket
. *n.* to tie the feet together
y'rary, *a.* relating to an hour
a clan, a migratory crew
d, *s.* a medicinal herb
. a great imaginary line or circle,
ivides the heavens and earth into
s or hemispheres
l, *a.* near the horizon ; level
offensive weapon of an ox ; an in-
: of wind music
, *s.* the first book for children
. furnished with horns
. one who deals in horns
a large strong stinging fly
s. a kind of single dance
made of horns, callous, hard
. an instrument denoting time
e, *s.* the configuration of the plan-
e hour of a person's birth
a. dreadful, shocking, terrible
ad. dreadfully, hideously
. hideous enormous
ad. hideously, shockingly
s. causing horror or dread
terror mixed with detestation
an animal ; a wooden machine
r, *s.* the seat or state of riding
e, *s.* a small kind of bean
ker, *s.* one who tames horses
. a fly that stings horses
, *s.* the hair of horses
gh, *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh
h, *s.* a leech that bites horses
, *s.* one skilled in riding
ship, *s.* the art of managing a horse
ten, *s.* a large kind of bee
t, *s.* provender for horses
, *s.* rough play, rudeness
l, *s.* a pond to water horses at
sh, *s.* a *root acrid and biting*, a
f scurvy-grass
s. a *shoe for horses* ; *an herb*
s. a *broad open way*
the act of exhorting, *advice*
tending to exhort, *animating*

Hort'ulan, *a.* belonging to a garden
Hosan'na, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God
Hose, *s.* stockings ; breeches
Ho'sier, *s.* one who sells stockings, *&c.*
Hos'pitable, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly
Hos'pitably, *ad.* in an hospitable manner
Hos'pital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor
Hospital'ity, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers ; liberality in entertainments
Host, *s.* a landlord ; an army ; a number
Hos'tage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of conditions
Ho'stess, *s.* a female host, a landlady
Hos'tile, *a.* adverse, opposite ; warlike
Hostil'ity, *s.* open war, a state of warfare
Hos'tler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn
Hot, *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful
Hot'bed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung and manure
Hot'cockles, *s.* a species of childish play
Hote'l, *s.* a genteel, public lodging-house
Hot'headed, *a.* passionate, violent
Hot'house, *s.* a building contrived for ripening exotics, *&c.* by means of heat
Hot'spur, *s.* a violent, precipitate man ; a pea
Hove, Ho'ven, *part. pass.* raised, swelled
Hov'el, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle
Hov'er, *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander
Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh
Hough, *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up
Hound, *s.* a dog who hunts by scent
Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day
Hour'glass, *s.* a glass filled with sand, for the purpose of measuring time
Hour'ly, *a.* done every hour, frequent
House, *s.* a place of human abode
House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour
House'breaker, *s.* one who robs houses
House'breaking, *s.* robbing of houses
House'hold, *s.* a family living together
House'holdstuff, *s.* furniture, goods, utensils
House'keeper, *s.* a superintending female servant ; one who keeps a house
House'keeping, *s.* domestic management
House'less, *a.* destitute of abode
House'maid, *s.* a female menial servant
House'room, *s.* convenient apartments
House'warming, *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house
House'wife, *s.* a female economist
House'wifery, *s.* frugality in domestic affairs
How ? *ad.* in what manner or degree
Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding
Howev'er, *ad.* notwithstanding ; yet, at least
How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb
Howl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress, as a dog
Howl'ing, *s.* the noise of a dog, *&c.*
Howsoev'er, *ad.* in whatever manner
Hox, *v. a.* to hamstring, to hough
Hoy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship

Hub'bub, *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise
Huck'aback, *s.* a kind of figured linen
Huck'lebone, *s.* the hip bone
Huck'ster, *s.* a retailer of small wares
Hud'dle, *v.* to do a thing in a flurry ; to crowd together in a confused manner
Hudibras'tic, *a.* doggerel, like Hudibras
Hue, *s.* shade of colour, tint ; clamour, pursuit
Hue, *v.* to chide with insolence
Huff'ish, *a.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring
Hug, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast
Huge, *a.* vast, immense, large, enormous
Hu'gely, *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much
Hug'ger-mug'ger, *s.* bye-place ; secrecy
Hulk, *s.* the body of a ship ; a clown
Hull, *s.* the body of a ship ; a shell or husk
Hum, *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz ; to deceive
Hum, *s.* a buzzing noise ; a deception
Hu'man, *a.* having the qualities of a man
Huma'ne, *a.* kind, goodnatured, tender
Human'ity, *s.* benevolence, compassion, generosity ; the nature of man
Hu'mankind, *s.* the race of man
Hum'ble, *a.* modest, submissive
Hum'ble, *v. a.* to subdue ; to condescend
Hum'bles, *s. pl.* the entrails of a deer
Hum'bly, *ad* submissively, lowly
Hum'drum, *s.* a stupid person...*a.* dull
Humecta'tion, *s.* a moistening or wetting
Hu'meral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
Hu'mid, *a.* wet, moist, watery, damp
Humid'ity, *s.* moisture, dampness
Humilia'tion, *s.* the act of humility
Humil'ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
Hum'mingbird, *s.* the smallest of all birds
Hu'mour, *s.* **moisture** ; whim, jocularity
Hu'mour, *v. a.* to qualify, to sooth
Hu'mourist, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
Hu'morous, *a.* **jocular**, whimsical, **pleasant**
Hump'back, *s.* **a crooked back**
Hunch, *v. a.* **to jostle ; to crook the back**
Hun'dred, *s.* **ten multiplied by ten ; part of a** shire or county
Hung, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to hang*
Hung'er, *s.* a desire of food violent desire
Hun'gry, *a.* in want of food
Hunks, *s.* a covetous sordid wretch, miser
Hunt, *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search for
Hunt, *s.* pack of hounds a chase, pursuit
Hunt'er, who chases animals
Hunts'man, who manages the dogs for, and who delights in, hunting
Hur'dle, a grate sticks wove together for various uses a sort of sledge, &c.
Hurds, *s. pl.* the refuse of hemp or **flax**
Hurl, *v. a.* *to throw* with violence
Hurl'bat, *s.* ***whirlbat*** ; a weapon
Hur'ly-bur'ly, *s.* **bustle**, tumult, confusion
Hur'ricane, *s.* a violent storm, tempest
Hur'ry, *v. to hasten*, **to move with haste**

ur'ry, *s.* precipitation, h
Hurt, *s.* harm, mischief,
Hurt, *v. a.* to injure, to
Hurt'ful, *a.* pernicious, m
Hur'tle, *v.* to skirmish, t
Hurt'less, *a.* harmless, in
Hus'band, *s.* a married m
Hus'band, *v. a.* to manag
Hus'bandless, *a.* without
Hus'bandman, *s.* one wh
Hus'bandry, *s.* tillage ; t
Hush, *v.* to still, to appeas
Hush'money, *s.* a bribe t
Husk, *s.* the outward integ
Husk'y, *a* abounding in
Hus'sar, *s.* a kind of hors
Hus'sy, *s.* a sorry or bad
Hus'tings, *s. pl.* a counci
Hus'tle, *v. a.* to shake to
Hus'wife, *v. a.* to manag
Hut, *s.* a poor cottage, a
Hutch, *s.* a corn-chest ;
Hux, *v. n.* to catch pike
Huzza' ! *inter.* a shout o
Hy'acinth, *s.* a flower ;
Hyacinth'ine, *a.* like hya
Hy'ades, *s. pl.* the seven
Hy'aline, *a.* glassy, cryst
Hy'dra, *s.* a monster wit
Hy'dragogues, *s. pl.* me
for the purgation of w
Hydrau'lical, *a.* relating
Hydrau'lics, *s. pl.* the sci
phy which treats of th
and the art of conveyi
Hy'drocele, *s.* a watery
Hydroceph'alus, *s.* a dro
Hydrog'rapher, *s.* one sk
drography ; a teacher
Hydrog'raphy, *s.* the a
describing the sea and
Hy'dromancy, *s.* a predic
Hy'dromel, *s.* honey and
Hydrom'eter, or **Hygro**
ment to measure the e
Hydrophobia, *s.* a diste
the bite of a mad dog
Hydrop'ical, *a.* dropsical
Hydrostat'ical, *a.* relatin
Hydrostat'ics, *s. pl.* the
tation of fluids ; weigl
Hye'na, *s.* a fierce anima
Hym, *s.* a species of very
Hymene'al, *a.* pertaining
Hymn, *v. a.* to praise in
Hymn, *s.* a divine song,
Hymn'ic, *a.* relating to
Hyp, *v. a.* to make m
Hypal'lage, *s.* a chan
Hyperbol'ical, *a.* ex

rhetorical figure, which con-
senting things much greater
ney really are
northern; cold
n unreasonable critic
critical beyond use
ert line thus (-) put between
syllables, to shew that they
d together
edicine causing sleep
s. one affected with melan-
rdered in the imagination...
dispirited
simulation, a pretence

Hyp ocrite, s. a dissembler in religion, &c.
Hypocrit'ical, a. dissembling, insincere, false
Hypocrit'ically, ad. without sincerity
Hypos'tasis, s. a distinct substance; personality; a term more particularly used in the doctrine of the Holy Trinity
Hypostat'ical, a. constitutive; distinct
Hypoth'esis, s. a system upon supposition
Hypothet'ical, a. supposed, conditional
Hypothet'ically, ad. upon supposition
Hyrst, or Herst, s. a wood or thicket
Hys'sop, s. the name of a purgative plant
Hyster'ic, Hyster'ical, a. troubled with fits
Hyster'ics, s. fits peculiar to women

I.

a abbreviation for id, as. i. e.
it is; it is a numeral for one;
es an abbreviation for Je-
. *Jesus Hominum Salvator*,
the Saviour of men
talk much or idly, to chatter
who talks inarticulately
at length, extended
ious gem; the hyacinth
in engine; a young pike
: somewhat resembling a fox,
start prey for the lion
mple, sheepish fellow
monkey; a coxcomb
ack chattering bird
e waistcoat, a short coat
rtizan of James II
e act of throwing or darting
es horse; a sorry woman
e, to weary, to ride down
y, vicious; unchaste
otch...s. a denticulation
n, notched, ragged
tive root from New Spain
e of fruit; a child's frock
fine between, to wedge in
ght post of a door
s which are composed of a
syllable alternately
angle, to be out of tune
'urkish soldier; a guard
y, a. showy, gay, giddy
irst month of the year
sh made to work *in colours*
skilled in japan work
, *to disagree, to differ*
d; *an earthen vessel*
b, *gabble, nonsensical talk*
green stone

Jav'elin, s. a spear, or half pike
Jaun'dice, s. a distemper caused by the obstructions of the gall in the liver
Jaun'diced, a. affected with the jaundice
Jaunt, v. n. to walk or travel about
Jaunt, s. a ramble, a flight, an excursion
Jaunt'iness, s. airiness, flutter, briskness
Jaw, s. the bone in which the teeth are fixed
Jay, s. a bird with gaudy feathers
Ja'zel, s. a precious azure or blue stone
Ice, s. frozen water; sugar concreted
Ichnog'raphy, s. a groundplot, a platform
I'chor, s. a humour arising from ulcers
I'chorous, a. sharp, thin, indigested
I'cicle, s. dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.
I'con, s. a picture, a representation
Icter'ical, a. afflicted with the jaundice
I'cy, a. full of ice, cold; frigid, backward
Ide'a, s. mental imagination; a notion
Ide'al, a. mental, intellectual, conceived
Ide'ally, ad. intellectually, mentally
Iden'tic, Iden'tical, a. the same
Iden'ticalness, Iden'tity, s. sameness
Ides, s. pl. a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th
Id'iom, s. a particular mode of speech
Id'iot, s. a fool, a changeling, a natural
Id'iotism, s. folly; natural imbecility of mind
I'dle, a. lazy, unemployed, worthless
I'dle, v. n. to spend time in inactivity
Idlehead'ed, a. foolish, unreasonable
I'dleness, s. sloth, laziness, folly
I'dler, s. a lazy person, a sluggard
I'dly, ad. lazily, carelessly, foolishly
I'dol, s. an image worshipped as a god
Idol'ater, s. a worshipper of idols

Idol'atrise, *v. n.* to worship idols
Idol'atrous, *a.* tending or given to idolatry
Idol'atry, *s.* the worship of images
I'dolize, *v. a.* to worship as a deity
I'dyl, *s.* a small short poem; an eclogue
Jeal'ous, *a.* suspicious, fearful, cautious
Jeal'ousy, *s.* suspicion, in love especially
Jeat, *s.* fossil of fine black colour
Jeer, *v.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to flout
Jeho'vah, *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language
Jeju'ne, *a.* hungry; unaffecting; trifling
Jeju'neness, *s.* poverty, a want of matter
Jel'ly, *s.* a light, transparent, sizy broth; a sweetmeat of various species
Jen'net, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse
Jen'neting, *s.* a species of forward apple
Jeop'ard, *v. a.* to hazard, to put in danger
Jeop'ardous, *a.* hazardous dangerous
Jeop'ardy, *s.* danger, peril, hazard
Jerk, *s.* a quick smart lash; a quick jolt
Jer'kin, *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk
Jer'sey, *s.* a fine yarn of wool
Jes'samine, *s.* a fragrant flower
Jest, *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing stock
Jest'ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter
Jesuit'ical, *a.* shuffling, artful, deceitful
Jet, *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of water
Jet, *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude
Jet'sam, *s.* goods thrown ashore by shipwreck
Jet'ty, *a.* made of jet, black as jet
Jew'el, *s.* a precious stone, a gem
Jew'eller, *s.* one who deals in precious stones
Jew's-harp, *s.* a small musical instrument
Ig'neous, *a.* containing or emitting fire
Ig'nis-fat'uus, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called Will-with-a-wisp; a delusion
Igni'tion, *s.* the act of setting on fire
Ignit'ible, *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire
Igno'ble, *a.* mean of birth; worthless
Igno'bly, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously
Ignomin'ious, *a.* mean, disgraceful, shameful
Ignomin'iously, *ad.* meanly, scandalously
Ig'nominy, *s.* disgrace, reproach, shame
Ignora'mus, *s.* a foolish fellow, vain pretender
Ig'norance, *s.* want of knowledge
Ig'norant, *a.* illiterate, without knowledge
Jig, *s.* a light careless dance or tune
Jilt, *s.* a deceiving woman...*v. a.* to deceive
Jin'gle, *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle
Ile, *s.* a walk or alley in a church
Il'iac, *a.* belonging to the lower bowels
Il'iad, *s.* an heroic poem by Homer
Ill, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health
Ill, *wickedness*, *misery*, misfortune
Illab'orate, *done* without much labour
Illa'pse, *s.* *sliding*, or gently falling in or *upon*; a sudden attack, casual coming
Illa'queate, *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare
Illa'tion, *s.* an inference, a conclusion

Illa'tive, *a.* that which may b
Illaud'able, *a.* unworthy of co
Illaud'ably, *ad.* unworthily, n
Ille'gal, *a.* contrary to law,
Illegal'ity, *s.* a contrariety to
Ille'gally, *ad.* in a contrary
Illeg'ible, *a.* what cannot be
Illegit'imacy, *s.* a state of bas
Illegit'imate, *a.* born out of
Illfa'voured, *a.* of a bad count
Illib'eral, *a.* sparing, mean,
Illib'erally, *a.* meanly, disinge
Illi'cit, *a.* unlawful, unfit;
Illim'itable, that which can
Illit'erate, unlearned, ignor
Illit'erateness, want of le
Illna'ture, peevishness, mal
Illna'tured, peevish, untra
Ill'ness, sickness, disorder,
Illo'gical, contrary to rule
Illu'de, *v.* to mock, to play
Illu'me, **Illu'mine**, **Illu'mina**
lighten, to adorn, to illustr
Illumina'tion, the act
brightness; lights set forth
Illu'sion, false show, erro
Illu'sive, *a.* deceiving by fals
Illu'sory, *a.* deceiving, fraud
Illus'trate, *v. a.* to brighten
explain, to clear, to elucid
Illustra'tion, *s.* explanation, e
Illus'trative, *a.* able or tendi
Illus'trious, *ad.* conspicuous,
Illus'triously, *ad.* conspicuou
Im'age, *s.* a picture, a statue,
Im'agery, *s.* sensible, represe
Ima'ginable, *a.* possible to be
Ima'ginary, *a.* fancied, vision
Imagina'tion, *s.* fancy, concep
Ima'gine, *v. a.* to fancy, to c
Imbe'cile, *v. a.* to lessen a for
Imbecil'ity, *s.* weakness, feeb
Imbi'be, *v. a.* to drink in, to
Imbit'ter, to make bitte
Imbo'dy, *v. a.* to condense to
Imbold'en, to make bol
Imbo'som, *v. a.* to hold in th
Imbo'w, *v. a.* to arch, to va
Imbow'er, *v. a.* to shelter w
Imbrica'tion, *s.* a concave in
Imbro'wn, *v. a.* to make bro
Imbru'e, to steep, to
Imbru'ed, *part.* soaked, dipt
Imbru'te, to degrade to
Imbu'de, tincture dee
Imbu'se, to stock with
Im'itable, *a.* worthy or you
Im'itate, *a.* to follow
action of another pers
Im'itative, *a.* inclined t

the act of copying; an attempt
·esemblance; a copy
e who copies or imitates
he who imitates, &c.
a. spotless, pure, undefiled
v. a. to fetter, to confine
. inherent, intrinsic, internal
a. not plain, doubtful, uncertain
barbarity, savageness, brutality
e, *a.* unfading perpetual
. not warlike, weak, impotent
a. trifling; incorporeal
. not ripe, not perfect; hasty
ad. too soon, too early
s. unripeness, incompleteness
le, *a.* not to be measured
a. instant; acting by itself
, *ad.* presently, instantly
', *a.* not to be healed, past cure
a. past time of memory
unlimited, infinite, huge
d. without measure, infinitely
. unbounded greatness, infinity
nme'rse, *v. a.* to sink or plunge
r: to dip in the water
immer'sed, *part.* sunk deep
s. dipping under water
d, *a.* confused, irregular
lly, *ad.* without method
s. an immediate danger
impending, threatening
s. a diminution, a decrease
a sending in, an injection
imi'gle, *v. a.* to mix, to unite
a. impossible to be mixed
s. immoveableness
, *a.* excessive, more than enough
the due means
ly, *ad.* in an excessive degree
. shameless, obscene, impure
ad. without modesty
s. a want of purity or delicacy
. *a.* to sacrifice, to offer up
s. the act of sacrificing
a. trifling, of little value
dishonest, irreligious, vicious
s. want of virtue; vice
. perpetual, never to die
, *s.* an exemption from death
, *v.* to make or become immortal
, *a.* unshaken, firm, stable
', *ad.* not to be shaken, firmly
. privilege, exemption, freedom
'. to enclose, to shut in, to confine
a. harsh, inharmonious
', *s. invariableness, constancy*
'. *invariable, unalterable*
pring: a puny devil
rgthen; to enlarge
drive close or hard

Impa'int, *v. a.* to paint, to adorn, to decorate
Impa'ir, *v.* to lessen, to injure, to make worse
Impal'pable, *a.* not perceptible by touch
Impar'ity, *s.* disproportion, inequality
Impar'lance, *s.* dialogue, conference
Impa'rt, *v. a.* to communicate; to grant unto
Impart'ance, *s.* a grant, a communication
Impar'tial, *a.* equitable, equal, just
Impartiality, *s.* equitableness, justice
Impar'tially, *ad.* equitably, without bias
Impass'able, *a.* that which cannot be passed
Impas'sioned, *a.* seized with passion
Impa'tience, *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness
Impa'tient, *a.* eager, not able to endure
Impa'tiently, *ad.* eagerly, passionately
Impa'wn, *v. a.* to pawn, to give as a pledge
Impe'ach, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
Impeach'ment, *s.* a legal accusation; an impediment, hinderance, obstruction
Impe'arl, *v. a.* to form like pearls, to adorn
Impec'cable, *a.* not subject to sin, perfect
Impe'de, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to let
Imped'iment, *s.* hinderance, obstruction
Impe'l, *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press on
Impel'lent, *s.* a power to drive forward
Impe'nd, *v. n.* to hang over, to be at hand
Impend'ent, *a.* hanging over or near
Impend'ing, *a.* hanging ready to fall
Impen'etrable, *a.* that which cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced
Impen'itence, *s.* a hardness of heart, or a continuance in evil courses; obduracy
Impen'itent, *a.* obdurate, remorseless
Impen'itently, *ad.* without repentance
Imp'erate, *a.* done with consciousness
Imper'ative, *a.* commanding, ordering
Imperceptible, *a.* not to be perceived
Imperceptibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception
Imper'fect, *a.* frail, not complete, defective
Imperfec'tion, *s.* a defect, a failure, a fault
Imper'fectly, *ad.* not completely, not fully
Imper'forate, *a.* not pierced through
Impe'rial, *a.* belonging to an emperor
Impe'rialist, *s.* one belonging to an emperor
Impe'rious, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly
Impe'riously, *ad.* insolently, arrogantly
Imper'inhable, *a.* not to be destroyed
Imper'sonal, *a.* having no person
Imperspic'uous, *a.* not sufficiently clear
Impersua'sible, *a.* not to be persuaded
Imper'tinence, *s.* folly, intrusion; a trifle
Imper'tinent, *a.* intrusive, meddling
Imper'tinently, ad. officiously, intrusively
Imper'vious, *a.* impassable, inaccessible
Im'petrate, *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty
Impetuos'ity, *s.* violence, fury, vehemence
Impet'uous, *a.* violent, forcible, fierce
Im'petus, *s.* a violent effort, force, stroke

Impi'ety, *s.* wickedness, irreverence
Impig'norate, *v. a.* to pawn, to pledge
Impi'nge, *v.* to fall or strike against, to clash
Impin'guate, *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat
Im'pious, *a.* wicked, profane, irreligious
Im'piously, *ad.* profanely, wickedly
Impla'cable, *a.* malicious, not to be appeased; inexorable, constant in enmity
Impla'cably, *ad.* with constant enmity
Impla'nt, *v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert
Implau'sible, *a.* not specious, impersuasive
Imple'ad, *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law
Im'plement, *s.* a tool; instrument; vessel
Imple'tion, *s.* the act of filling up
Im'plex, *a.* intricate, entangled, complicated
Im'plicate, *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass
Implica'tion, *s.* involution, a tacit inference; a necessary consequence
Impli'cit, *a.* tacitly understood; founded on the authority of others; involved
Impli'citly, *ad.* dependently by inference
Implo're, *v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat
Imply', *v. a.* to comprise, to infold, suggest
Impois'on, *v. a.* to corrupt with poison
Impoli'te, *a.* unpolite, rude, ungenteel
Impol'itic, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet
Impon'derous, *a.* void of weight, light
Impo'rous, *a.* free from pores, compact
Impo'rt, *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad; to signify or denote, to concern
Im'port, *s.* importance; things imported
Import'ance, *s.* a matter, subject, moment
Import'ant, *a.* momentous, of consequence
Importa'tion, *s.* act of bringing from abroad
Import'er, *s.* one who brings from abroad
Import'less, *a.* trifling, of no consequence
Impor'tunate, *a.* incessant in solicitation
Importu'ne, *v. a.* to teaze with solicitations
Importu'nely, *ad.* incessantly, unseasonably
Importu'nity, *s.* incessant solicitation
Import'uous, *a.* having no harbour
Impo'se, *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty; to deceive
Impo'seable, *a.* that may be laid by obligation
Impo'ser, *s.* one who imposes, or enjoins
Imposi'tion, *s.* an injunction; a tax or tribute; an oppression; a cheat or fraud
Impossibil'ity, *s.* that which cannot be done
Impos'sible, *a.* impracticable
Im'post, *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid
Impos'thumate, *v. n.* to form an abscess
Impos'thume, *s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess
Impo'stor, *s.* a false pretender, a cheat
Im'potence, Im'potency, *s.* want of power, *incapacity, feebleness*
Im'potent, a. weak, feeble, wanting power
Im'potently, ad. without power, weakly
Impo'und, v. a. to shut up in a pinfold
Imprac'ticable, a. impossible, unattainable
Im'precate, v. a. to invoke evil, to curse
Impreca'tion, *s.* an invocation of evil
Im'precatory, *a.* containing wishes of evil
Impreg'nable, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved
Impreg'nate, *v. a.* to make prolific
Impreju'dicate, *a.* unprejudiced, impartial
Imprepara'tion, *s.* a want of preparation
Impre'ss, *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to force
Impress'ible, *a.* what may be impressed
Impres'sion, *s.* the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it
Impres'sure, *s.* a mark made by pressure
Impri'mis, *ad.* in the first place
Impri'nt, *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind
Impris'on, *v. a.* to confine, to shut up
Impris'onment, *s.* a confinement in prison
Improbabil'ity, *s.* unlikelihood
Improb'able, *a.* incredible, unlikely
Im'probate, *v. a.* to disapprove, to disallow
Improba'tion, *s.* the act of disallowing
Improb'ity, *s.* dishonesty, baseness
Improlifi'cate, *v. a.* to make fruitful
Improp'er, *a.* unfit, unqualified, not just
Impro'priate, *v. a.* to convert to private use
Impropria'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical benefice, or church lands in the immediate occupation of a layman
Impropria'tor, *s.* a layman having church lands wholly at his own disposal
Impropri'ety, *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy
Impros'perous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
Impro'vable, *a.* capable of improvement
Impro've, *v.* to raise from good to better
Impro'vement, *s.* progress from good to better; education; the act of improving
Improv'idence, *s.* a want of forethought
Improv'ident, *a.* wanting care to provide
Impru'dence, *s.* indiscretion, negligence, folly
Impru'dent, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious
Impru'dently, *ad.* indiscreetly, carelessly
Im'pudence, *s.* shamelessness, immodesty
Im'pudent, *a.* shameless, wanting modesty
Im'pudently, *ad.* shamelessly, saucily
Impu'gn, *v. a.* to attack, to assault
Impuis'sance, *s.* weakness, inability, feebleness
Im'pulse, *s.* a communicated force; an inward indignation; motive, idea
Impul'sive, *a.* having power to impel
Impu'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment
Impu're, *a.* unholy; unchaste; drossy
Impu'rely, *ad.* in an impure manner
Impu'rity, *s.* lewdness, filthiness
Impur'ple, *v. a.* to colour as with purple
Impu'table, *a.* chargeable upon any one
Imputa'tion, *s.* an accusation or charge
Impu'tative, *a.* that which may be imputed
Impu'te, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute
Imputres'cible, *a.* not to be corrupted
Inabil'ity, *s.* a want of power, impotence
Inacces'sible, *a.* not to be come at

want of exactness
ot exact, not accurate
sation from labour ; idleness
lent, sluggish, not diligent
without labour, sluggishly
ness ; rest ; sluggishness
defective, disproportionate
l. defectively, imperfectly
negligence, inattention
nconsiderate, careless
d. negligently, carelessly
hat cannot be alienated
fording no nourishment
lover, a food person
mpty, useless
id of life, without animation
mptiness of body
want of stomach or appetite
not to be particularly applied
inactivity, indolence
fit, unsuitable, improper
capable of tillage
not uttered distinctly
d. indistinctly, confusedly
ne contrarily to art
. immethodically, badly
regard, carelessness
egardless, negligent
l. carelessly, heedlessly
to be heard, void of sound
. to invest with solemnity
investiture with solemnities
e act of covering with gold
unlucky, unfortunate
ence, inseparableness
nted by nature, innate
or hatched within
n increasing warmth
n enchantment, a charm
lesling by enchantment
o join to a canton
disqualification, inability
able, disqualified, unfit
narrow, of small content
a. to disable, to disqualify
ability, a want of power
a. to imprison, to confine
er with, or breed flesh
a. to die or tinge with red
odied or embodied in flesh
he act of assuming a body
cover, to enclose, to infold
ade hollow ; bent in
swary, heedless, careless
l. unwarily, *heedlessly*
e who sets houses or towns
r of strife and sedition
me offered to images
rvoke, to enrage, to stir up
vekrd, exasperated

Incen'sory, *s.* a vessel for burning incense in
Incen'tive, *s.* an incitement or motive
Incen'tive, *a.* enticing, encouraging
Incep'tion, *s.* a beginning, a commencing
Incer'titude, *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness
Inces'sant, *a.* continual, unceasing
Inces'santly, *ad.* without intermission
In'cest, *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related
Incest'uous, *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation
Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot
Inch'ipin, *s.* part of a deer's inside
Inch'meal, *s.* a piece of an inch long
In'choate, *v. a.* to begin, to commence
Inchoa'tion, *s.* a beginning of any work
Inci'de, *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide
In'cidence, In'cident, *s.* an accidental circumstance, an event, a casualty
In'cident, Incident'al, *a.* casual, happening by chance, fortuitous ; occasional
Incin'erate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes
Incip'ient, *a.* beginning, arising
Incircumspec'tion, *s.* a want of caution
Inci'sed, *a.* cut, made by cutting
Inci'sion, Inci'sure, *s.* a cut, a wound made
Inci'sive, *a.* having the quality of cutting
Inci'sor, *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter
Incita'tion, Inci'tement, *s.* an incentive
Inci'te, *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate
Incivil'ity, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy
Inclem'ency, *s.* cruelty, harshness
Inclem'ent, *a.* unmerciful, rough, harsh
Incli'nable, *a.* favourably disposed, willing
Inclina'tion, *s.* tendency to a point ; affection ; propension of mind ; natural aptness
Incli'ne, *v.* to bend, to lean ; to be disposed
Incli'p, *v. a.* to grasp, to enclose, to surround
Inclois'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
Inclo'ud, *v. a.* to darken, to obscure
Inclu'de, *v. a.* to enclose, to shut ; to comprise
Inclu'sion, *s.* the act of including
Inclu'sive, *a.* comprehending, enclosing
Incoag'ulable, *a.* incapable of concretion
Incoexist'ence, *s.* the not existing together
Inco'gitancy, *s.* a want of thought
Inco'gitative, *a.* wanting power of thought
Incog'nito, *ad.* in a state of concealment
Incohe'rence, *s.* incongruity ; want of connexion ; inconsequence ; want of cohesion
Incohe'rent, *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing
Incohe'rently, *ad.* inconsistently, loosely
Incombus'tible, *a.* not to be consumed by fire
In'come, *s.* profit, rent, revenue
Incommen'surable, *a.* not to be measured
Incommis'cible, *a.* not to be mixed
Incommo'de, *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass
Incommo'dious, *a.* vexatious, unsuitable
Incommo'diously, *ad.* inconveniently, unfitly
Incommu'nicable, *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered

Incommu'table, *a.* not to be exchanged
Incompa'ct, *a.* not joined, not adhering
Incom'parable, *a.* excellent, matchless
Incom'parably, *ad.* beyond comparison
Incompas'sionate, *a.* void of pity, cruel
Incompat'ible, *a.* inconsistent with another
Incom'petency, *s.* inability, insufficiency
Incomp'lete, *a.* not adequate, unsuitable
Incom'petently, *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly
Incomp'lete, *a.* not finished, not perfect
Incompli'ance, *s.* untractableness, refusal
Incom'posed, *a.* disturbed, discomposed
Incompos'ite, *a.* uncompounded, simple
Incomprehensibil'ity, Incomprehen'sibleness, *s.* the quality of being inconceivable
Incomprehen'sible, *a.* not to be conceived
Incomprehen'sibly, *ad.* inconceivably
Incompress'ible, *a.* not capable of being forced into a less space, not to be pressed
Inconceal'able, *a.* not to be hid or kept secret
Incon'ceivable, Inconcep'tible, *a.* not to be conceived or imagined, incomprehensible
Incon'ceivably, *ad.* beyond comprehension
Incon'clud'ent, *a.* inferring no consequence
Inconclu'sive, *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence
Inconclu'siveness, *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency
Incon'cot, *a.* unripened, immature
Incon'coction, *s.* the state of being undigested
Inconcur'ring, *a.* not agreeing or uniting
Incon'cussible, *a.* not to be shaken
Incon'dite, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished
Incon'ditional, Incondi'tionate, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained; without condition
Incondu'civeness, *s.* incompliance with practice
Incon'gruence, Incongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency, disagreement, absurdity
Incon'gruous, *a.* inconsistent, not fitting
Incon'gruously, *ad.* without any connexion
Incon'sequence, *s.* inconclusiveness
Incon'sequent, *a.* without regular inference
Incon'sidera'ble, *a.* unworthy of notice
Incon'sidera'bleness, *s.* small importance
Incon'sidera'te, *a.* careless, thoughtless
Incon'sidera'tely, *ad.* thoughtlessly
Incon'sidera'teness, Inconsidera'tion, *s.* a want of thought, inattention, rashness
Inconsist'ency, *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity
Inconsist'ent, *a.* contrary, incompatible
Inconsol'ably, *ad.* absurdly, incongruously
Inconsist'ing, *a.* disagreeing with
Incon'solable, *a.* not to be comforted
Incon'sonancy, *s.* disagreement with itself
Incon'spicuous, *a.* not discernible
Incon'stancy, *s.* unsteadiness, mutability
Incon'stant, *a.* not firm, unsteady, variable
Incon'sumable, *a.* not to be wasted
Incontest'able, *a.* not to be disputed; certain
Incontest'ably, *ad.* indisputably
Incontig'uous, *a.* not joined together
Incon'tinence, *s.* intemperance, unchastity
Incon'tinent, *a.* unchaste, loose; immediate
Incon'tinently, *ad.* unchastely; directly
Incontrovert'ible, *a.* indisputable, certain
Incontrovert'ibly, *ad.* indisputably, certainly to a degree beyond controversy
Inconve'nience, *s.* unfitness, disadvantage
Inconve'nient, *a.* incommodious, unfit
Inconve'niently, *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably
Inconvers'able, *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial
Inconvert'ible, *a.* not to be changed
Inconvin'cibly, *ad.* obstinately
Incor'poral, Incorpo'real, Incor'porate, *a.* material, spiritual, distinct from body
Incor'porate, *v.* to form into one body mix, to unite, to associate, to embody
Incorpore'ity, *s.* immateriality
Incor'pse, *v. a.* to form into a body
Incorrect', *a.* not exact, not accurate
Incorrect'ly, *ad.* not in a correct manner
Incorrect'ness, *s.* inaccuracy, carelessness
Incor'rigible, *a.* bad beyond amendment
Incor'rigibleness, *s.* hopeless depravity
Incor'rigibly, *ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment
Incorrup't, *a.* honest, free from corruption
Incorrup'tible, *a.* not admitting decay
Incorrup'tion, *s.* a state of purity
Incorrupt'ness, *s.* purity of conduct; integrity
Increa'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
Increassa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening
Increa'sative, *s.* that which thickens
Increase', *v.* to grow, to make more
In'crease, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.
Incredibil'ity, *s.* an incredible quality
Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed
Incredu'lity, *s.* hardness of belief
Incred'ulous, *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit
Incre'mable, *a.* not consumable by fire
In'crement, *s.* an increase, a produce
Increpa'tion, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof
Increscent, Increscant, *a.* increasing
Increm'inate, *v. a.* to accuse another
Incru'st, *v. a.* to cover with a hard coat
Incrusta'tion, *s.* something superinduced
Incu'bate, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch
Incuba'tion, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs
In'cubus, *s.* a disorder; the night-mare
Inculcate, *v. a.* to impress by admonition
Inculca'tion, *s.* the act of inculcating
Inculpable, *a.* unblameable, just, upright
Inculpably, *ad.* unblameably
Incu'lt, *a.* uncultivated, untilled, rude
Incum'bency, *s.* the keeping a benefice
Incum'bent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice
Incum'bent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessary of attention; lying or leaning upon
Incur', *v. a.* to become liable to, to hold
Incu'rable, *a.* hopeless, not to be cured

remedy or cure
e, careless
n, attack, inroad
d, to make crooked
t of bending; flexion
of reverence
ss; state of bending
ch diligently
t search, an inquiry
r, an examiner
, to strike in
bliged to or by
n, s. any thing im-
g; unseemliness
known, unbecoming
t decency
ling, not shed
ried by terminations
t, unbecoming
reality, in verity
earied with labour;
ntion or application
out weariness
ject to defect
e cut off; irrevocable
annot be defended
d, undeterminate
unlimited manner
mited quantity
meditated, rash
erased, or annulled
of elegant decency
decency, rude
aintain unhurt
on from punishment
t to be proved
; to make a compact
s. an inequality
nt or deed indented
end'ency, s. freedom;
reliance or control
not controllable
sect of dissenters, who
old that every congre-
church
ithout dependance
f worth or merit
out cessation
to be destroyed
t to be fixed or defined
efinite, not defined
xed, unsettled
of devotion, irreligion
s, not devout
hand thus (☞), to di-
remarkable; table of
the pointer out
dness, sluggishness
inting out
ut, to show

Indica'tion, s. a mark or sign, a symptom
Indic'ative, showing, pointing out in grammar, certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation indication
Indic'tion, s. declaration, proclamation in chronology, the space of fifteen years, appointed by Constantine the Great, in the room of the Olympiads
Indif'ference, impartiality; negligence
Indif'ferent, of little concern careless; passable; impartial, unbiassed; regardless
Indif'ferently, ad. impartially, tolerably
In'digence, want, poverty, great need
Indi'genous, a. native to a country
In'digent, a. needy, poor, in want; empty
Indigest'ed, a. not formed, not concocted
Indigest'ible, a. not to be digested
Indigest'ion, s. the state of meats unconcocted
Indi'gitate, v. a. to point out, to show
Indigita'tion, s. the act of pointing out
Indi'gn, a. unworthy, bringing indignity
Indig'nant, a. angry, raging, inflamed
Indigna'tion, s. anger mixed with contempt
Indig'nity, s. contumely, contemptuous injury
In'digo, s. a plant used for dying blue
Indire'ct, a. not straight, not fair, not honest
Indirect'ly, ad. obliquely, not in express terms
Indiscern'ible, a. not discernible
Indiscerpt'ible, a. not to be separated
Indiscre'et, a. imprudent, injudicious
Indiscreet'ly, ad. imprudently, foolishly
Indiscre'tion, s. imprudence, inconsideration
Indiscrim'inate, a. not separated, confused
Indiscrim'inately, ad. without distinction
Indispen'sable, a. not to be remitted
Indispen'sably, ad. without remission
Indispo'se, v. a. to make unfit, to disorder
Indispo'sed, part. disordered, disqualified
Indisposi'tion, s. a disorder of health; dislike
Indis'putable, a. uncontrovertible
Indis'putably, ad. without controversy
Indissolv'able, a. that cannot be dissolved
Indissolubil'ity, firmness, stableness
Indis'soluble, binding forever firm, stable
Indis'solubly, ad. forever obligatory
Indisti'nct, a not plainly marked, confused
Indistinct'ly, ad. uncertainly, disorderly
Indisturb'ance, calmness, quiet, peace
Individ'ual, a undivided numerically
Individ'ual, s. every single person
Individ'ually, ad. with distinct existence
Individual'ity, s. separate or distinct existence
Indivis'ible, what cannot be divided
Indo'cible, Indo'cile, a. unsusceptible of instruction, stupid, dull, untractable
Indocil'ity, s. untractableness, dulness
Indoc'trinate, v. a. to instruct, to teach
In'dolence, s. laziness, inattention
In'dolent, a. lazy, careless, inattentive
In'dolently, ad. heedlessly, inattentively

Indra'ught, *s.* an inlet, a passage inwards
Indre'nch, *v. a.* to soak, to drown
Indu'bious, Indu'bitable, *a.* not doubtful
Indu'bitably, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly
Indu'bitate, *a.* undoubted, certain, evident
Indu'ce, *v. a.* to persuade, influence, bring on
Indu'cement, *s.* motive for doing a thing
Indu'ct, *v. a.* to put into actual possession of an ecclesiastical benefice; to bring in
Induc'tion, *s.* taking possession, entrance
Indu'e, *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with
Indul'ge, *v. a.* to favour, to humour, to gratify
Indul'gence, *s.* fondness, favour granted, kindness, gentleness, tenderness, forbearance
Indul'gent, *a.* kind, gentle, mild, favouring
Indul'gently, *ad.* without severity or censure
Indu'lt, Indult'o, *s.* privilege, or exemption
In'durate, *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind
Indura'tion, *s.* obduracy, hardness of heart
Indus'trious, *a.* diligent, laborious; designed
Indus'triously, *ad.* laboriously, diligently
In'dustry, *s.* diligence, assiduity
Ine'briate, *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk
Inebria'tion, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication
Inef'fable, *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible
Inef'fably, *ad.* in a manner not to be expressed
Ineffect'ive, *a.* that which produces no effect
Ineffect'ual, *a.* without power, weak
Ineffect'ually, *ad.* without effect, in vain
Ineffica'cious, *a.* ineffectual, feeble, weak
Inef'ficacy, *s.* want of power, want of effect
Inel'egance, *s.* want of elegance or beauty
Inel'egant, *a.* not becoming, mean, despicable
Inel'oquent, *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical
Ine'pt, *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, foolish
Inept'ly, *ad.* trifingly, unfitly, foolishly
Inept'itude, *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness
Inequal'ity, *s.* unevenness, disproportion
Iner'rable, *a.* exempt from error
Ine'rt, *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull
Inert'ly, *ad.* sluggishly, dully, heavily
Inesca'tion, *s.* the act of baiting
Ines'timable, *a.* above all price, invaluable
Ines'vident, *a.* not plain, obscure
Iner'vitable, *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped
Inexcu'sable, *a.* not to be excused or palliated
Inexha'lable, *a.* that which cannot evaporate
Inexhaust'ed, *a.* unemptied, unspent
Inexhaust'ible, *a.* not to be drained
Inexist'ent, *a.* not in being, not existing
Inex'orable, *a.* not to be moved by entreaty
Inexpe'dience, *s.* want of fitness or propriety
Inexpe'dient, *a.* improper, inconvenient
Inexpe'rience, *s.* a want of experience
Inexpe'rt, a. unskilful, unskilled, unhandy
Inex'piable, a. not to be atoned for
Inex'plicable, a. incapable of being explained
Inexpress'ible, a. not to be told; unutterable
Inexpug'nable, a. impregnable; not to be taken by assault; not to be subdued

Inextin'guishable, *a.* unquenchable
Inex'tricable, *a.* not to be disentangled
Ine'ye, *v. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft
Infallibil'ity, *s.* exemption from error
In'famous, *a.* notoriously bad, shameless
In'famously, *ad.* shamefully, scandalously
In'famy, *s.* notoriety of bad character
In'fancy, *s.* the first part of life; the beginning
In'fant, *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years
Infan'ta, *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal
Infant'icide, *s.* the murder of infants by Herod
In'fantile, *a.* pertaining to an infant
In'fantry, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army
Infat'uate, *v. a.* to strike with folly, bewitch
Infatua'tion, *s.* the act of striking with folly
Infeas'ible, *a.* impracticable
Infe'ct, *v. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute
Infec'tion, *s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvia
Infec'tious, *a.* contagious, apt to infect
Infec'tive, *a.* having the quality of contagion
Infecun'dity, *s.* want of fertility
Infeli'city, *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness
Infe'r, *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce
In'ference, *s.* a conclusion from premises
Infer'ible, *a.* deducible from premised grounds
Infe'rior, *s.* one lower in rank or station
Infe'rior, *a.* lower in place, value, or station
Inferior'ity, *s.* lower state of dignity or value
Infer'nal, *a.* hellish, tartarean, very bad
Infer'tile, Infecu'nd, *a.* unfruitful, barren
Infertil'ity, *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness
Infe'st, *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague, disturb
In'fidel, *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan, a miscreant
Infidel'ity, *s.* a want of faith, treachery
In'finite, *a.* unbounded, immense, unlimited
In'finitely, *ad.* without limits, immensely
In'finiteness, Infin'itude, *s.* immensity
Infin'itive, *a.* in grammar, *the infinitive* mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely
Infin'ity, *s.* immensity, endless number
Infi'rm, *a.* weak of body or mind, not solid
Infirm'ary, *s.* a residence for the sick
Infirm'ity, *s.* weakness, failing, disease
Infirm'ness, *s.* weakness, feebleness
Infi'x, *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten
Infla'me, *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate
Inflam'mable, *a.* easy to be set on fire
Inflamma'tion, *s.* the state of being in a flame; an unnatural heat of the blood
Inflam'matory, *a.* having power to inflame
Infla'te, *v. a.* to swell or puff up with wind
Infla'tion, *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence
Infle'ct, *v. a.* to bend, bow, change, vary
Inflec'tion, *s.* the act of bending; modulation of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs
Inflexibil'ity, *s.* stiffness, obstinacy
Inflex'ible, *a.* not to be bent, immovable

. inexorably, invariably
o lay a punishment upon
he act of using punishments
hat which imposes punishment
in ascendant power
a. to have power over, to bias
›wing or running into
exerting influence or power
n epidemic disease
›f flowing into; infusion; power
›o wrap up, to enclose
s. to cover with leaves
to tell, to instruct, to animate
rregular, disorderly
one who prefers an accusation
s. intelligence given; charge
›n preferred; instruction
›ne who gives intelligence
, *a.* not to be feared
shapelessness, irregularity
s. unhappy, unlucky
to break in pieces
the act of breaking; violation
s, *a.* below the world
s. not to be broken, strong
s. rarity, uncommonness
. rare, uncommon, unusual
'. *a.* to chill, to make cold
s. to violate, to break a contract
, *s.* a violation, a breach
a. to dry with smoke
naraged, raging
. the act of making dark
to pour in, to instil, to inspire
›ossible to be infused
he act of pouring in or steeping
aving the power of infusion
s. a cheat, a fraud, a juggle
s. the getting in the harvest
›. *a.* to double; to repeat often
ngen'erated, *a.* unbegotten
witty, inventive
ad. in an ingenious manner
›born, innate, native
openness, candour; genius
. fair, open, generous, noble
ad. openly, fairly, candidly
to throw into the stomach
dishonourable, mean
ad. with ignominy
dge of gold or silver, &c.
a'ft, *v. a.* to plant the sprig of
he stock of another; to fix deep
ungrateful person
a. to get into favour, &c.
s. the act *of getting favour*
. *unthankfulness*
s *part of any compound*
nce, *power of entrance*
' *act of entering*

In'guinal, *a.* belonging to the groin
Ingu'lf, *v. a.* to swallow down as a gulf
Ingur'gitate, *v. a.* to swallow greedily
Ingust'able, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
Inhab'it, *v.* to dwell, to occupy
Inhab'itable, *a.* that may be inhabited
Inhab'itant, *s.* one who dwells in a place
Inha'le, *v. a.* to draw in with the air
Inharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, not sweet
Inhe'rence, *s.* quality of that which adheres
Inhe'rent, *a.* existing in something else; innate, inborn; cleaving to
Inher'it, *v. a.* to possess by inheritance
Inher'itable, *a.* obtainable by succession
Inher'itance, *s.* an hereditary possession
Inher'itor, *s.* an heir, one who inherits
Inher'itress, Inher'itrix, *s.* an heiress
Inhe'rse, *v. a.* to enclose in a monument
Inhib'it, *v. a.* to prohibit, hinder, repress
Inhibi'tion, *a.* prohibition, an embargo
Inho'ld, *v. a.* to contain in itself
Inhos'pitable, *a.* unkind to strangers
Inhospital'ity, *s.* a want of hospitality
Inhu'man, *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel
Inhuman'ity, *s.* cruelty, savageness
Inhu'manly, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously
Inhu'mate, Inhu'me, *v. a.* to bury, to inter
Inje'ct, *v. a.* to throw in or up; to dart in
Injec'tion, *s.* the act of injecting
Inimi'cal, *a.* hostile, adverse, unkind
Imin'itable, *a.* above imitation
Inim'itably, *ad.* very excellently
Ini'quitous, *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful
Ini'quity, *s.* injustice, wickedness, sin
Ini'tial, *a.* placed at the beginning
Ini'tiate, *v. a.* to admit, to instruct
Initia'tion, *s.* the act of admitting a person into any order or faculty
Injudi'cial, *a.* not according to law
Injudi'cious, *a.* void of judgment
Injun'ction, *s.* a command, a precept
In'jure, *v. a.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly
Inju'rious, *a.* unjust, hurtful destructive
In'jury, *s.* mischief, outrage, annoyance
Injust'ice, *s.* unfair dealing, iniquity
Ink, *s.* a black liquid for writing, &c.
In'kle, *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape
Ink'ling, *s.* a hint, a whisper, an intimation
Ink'y, *a.* black as ink, resembling ink
In'land, *a.* remote from the sea, interior
Inlap'idate, *v. a.* to turn to stone
Inla'y, *v. a.* to variegate wood, &c.
Inla'w, *v. a.* to clear of outlawry
In'let, *s.* an entrance, a passage into
In'ly, *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart
In'mate, *s.* a lodger, an indweller
In'most, In'nermost, *a.* deepest within
Inn, *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students, &c.
Inna'te, *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural

Innav'igable, *a.* not to be passed by sailing
In'ner, *a.* interior, more inward
Inn'holder, Inn'keeper, *s.* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers
In'nocence, *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity
In'nocent, *a.* pure, harmless, innocuous
In'nocently, *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly
Innoc uous, *a.* harmless in effects
In'novate, *v. a.* to introduce novelties
Innova'tion, *s.* the introduction of novelty
Innova'tor, *s.* one who introduces novelties
Innox'ious, *a.* not hurtful, harmless
Innuen'do, *s.* an oblique hint
Innu'merable, *a.* not to be numbered
Inobserv'able, *a.* unworthy of observation
Inoc'ulate, *v. a.* to propagate by insertion
Inocula'tion, *s.* a grafting in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected
Inod'orous, *a.* without the quality of scent
Inoffen'sive, *a.* harmless, innocent, hurtless
Inoffen'sively, *ad.* innocently, harmlessly
Inop'inate, *a.* not expected, sudden
Inopportune, *a.* unreasonable, inconvenient
Inor'dinate, *a.* irregular, disorderly
Inorgan'ical, *a.* without proper organs
Inos'culate, *v. n.* to unite by contact
Inocula'tion, *s.* an union; a kiss
In'quest, *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination
Inquie'tude, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet
In'quinate, *v. a.* to pollute, to corrupt, defile
Inquina'tion, *s.* a pollution, a corruption
Inquire, *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out
Inquiry, *s.* an examination, a search
Inquisition, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court in Spain, &c. for the detection of heresy
Inquis'itive, *a.* prying, curious, &c.
Inquis'itor, *s.* a judge of the inquisition
In'road, *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion
Insalu'brious, *a.* unhealthy, bad
Insa'nable, *a.* incurable, irremediable
Insa'ne, *a.* mad, making mad
Insa'niness, Insanity, *s.* madness
Insa'tiable, Insa'tiate, *a.* not to be satisfied
Insatisfac'tion, *s.* an unsatisfied state
Insat'urable, *a* that cannot be glutted
Inscribe, *v. a.* to write upon; to dedicate
Inscri'ption, *s.* a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing
Inscr'utable, *a.* unsearchable, hidden
Insculp, *v. a.* to engrave, to cut on
Insculpture, *s.* any thing engraved
Insc'am, *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar
Ins'ect, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal
Insectile, a. having the nature of insects
Insection, s. the act of cutting into
Insecure, a. not secure, not safe
Insecurity, s. unsafety, hazard, danger
Insen'sate, a. stupid, wanting thought
Insensibil'ity, *s.* stupidity, torpor
Insen'sible, *a.* void of sense, imperceptible
Insep'arable, *a.* not to be disjointed
Insep'arably, *ad.* with indissoluble union
Inse'rt, *v. a.* to place among other things
Inser'tion, *s.* the act of inserting
Inser'vient, *a.* conducive to some end
Inshi'p, *v. a.* to shut or stow in a ship
Inshri'ne, *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine
Insicca'tion, *s.* the act of drying in
In'side, *s.* the inward or internal part
Insid'ious, *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful
Insid'iously, *ad.* treacherously, slily
Insid'iousness, *s.* craftiness, deceit
In'sight, *s.* an inspection; a deep view
Insignificance, *s.* a want of meaning
Insignificant, *a.* unimportant, trifling
Insince're, *a.* not hearty, unfaithful
Insincerity, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth
Insin'ew, *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm
Insin'uant, *a.* able to gain favour
Insin'uate, *v.* to hint artfully, to wheedle
Insinua'tion, *s.* the act of insinuating
Insip'id, *a.* without taste, flat, dull
Insipid'ity, *s.* want of taste or spirit
Insip'ience, *s.* silliness, foolishness
Insi'st, *v. n.* to persist in, to urge
Insist'ent, *a.* standing or resting upon
Insi'stency, *s.* an exemption from thirst
Insi'tion, *s.* the act of grafting, a graft
Insi'tive, *a.* ingrafted, not natural
Insna're, *v. a.* to entrap, to inveigle
Insob'riety, *s.* drunkenness, intemperance
Insoc'iable, *a.* averse from conversation
Insola'tion, *s.* exposition to the sun
Insolence, *s.* haughtiness, pride
Insolent, *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud
Insolently, *ad.* haughtily, rudely
Insol'vable, *a.* not to be solved or paid
Insol'uble, *a.* not to be dissolved or clear
Insolv'ency, *s.* an inability to pay debts
Insolv'ent, *a.* not able to pay debts
Insom'nious, *a.* troubled with dreams
Insomuch, *ad.* so that, to such a degree
Inspect, *v. a.* to look narrowly into, &c.
Inspec'tion, *s.* a close examination
Inspec'tor, *s.* a superintendant
Inspersion, *s.* a sprinkling upon
Inspher'e, *v. a.* to place in an orb
Inspira'tion, *s.* a drawing of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas
Inspire, *v.* to breathe, or infuse into
Inspir'it, *v. a.* to animate, to encourage
Inspis'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
Inspissa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening liquid
Instan'cy, *s.* Sickness, mutability
Insta'ble, *a.* inconstant, changing
Insta'll, *v. a.* to put into possession, invest
Installa'tion, *s.* a putting into possession
Instal'ment, *s.* the act of installing

importunity, earnestness; mo-
cess of a suit; example
he present moment or month
rgent, immediate, quick
n, a. done in an instant
l. immediately, momentarily
. to place in a certain rank
, s. a restoration, a renewal
in place of, equal to
. to soak, to lay in water, &c.
: upper part of the foot
a. to tempt or urge to ill
s. an incitement to a crime
. an inciter to ill
to infuse by drops; to insinuate
s. the act of pouring in by drops;
infusing into the mind
n, s. an urging forward
moved, animated
a natural desire or aversion
a. acting without the direction
or reason
, ad. by the call of nature
. a. to fix, to establish, to appoint
an established law, a precept
s. an establishment, a law
. an establisher; an instructor
a. to teach, to direct, to train up
s. a teacher, an institutor
s. the act of teaching; informa-
ndate, precept
a. conveying knowledge
. s. a tool; a deed or contract
al, a. conducive to some end
, a. insupportable, intolerable
y, s. inadequateness, inability
a. inadequate to any purpose
y, ad. without skill, unfitly
. s. the act of breathing upon
belonging to an island
s. not contiguous on any side
ct of insolence or contempt
. to treat with insolence
ity, s. quality of being invincible
, a. insurmountable, invincible
ble, a. not to be endured
ly, ad. beyond endurance
'able, a. unconquerable
n, s. a rebellion, a sedition
a. not perceptible to the touch
what has figures engraved on it
a. not to be tasted, insipid
the whole of any thing
. whole, not fractional, complete
. honesty, purity of mind
; s. a covering
perception, understanding
a. able to understand
. belonging to the mind
notice; spirit; skill

Intel'ligent, a. knowing, instructed, skilful
Intel'ligible, a. easily understood
Intel'ligibly, ad. clearly, plainly, distinctly
Intem'perance, s. excess, irregularity
Intem'perate, a. immoderate, ungovernable
Intem'perature, s. a disorder in the air, or of the body; excess of some quality
Inte'nd, v. a. to mean, to design, to regard
Intend'ant, s. an officer who superintends
Inten'erate, v. a. to make tender, to soften
Inten'ible, a. that which cannot be held
Inte'nse, a. vehement, ardent, attentive
Intense'ly, ad. to a great or extreme degree
Intense'ness, s. eagerness, closeness
Inten'sive, a. intent, full of care
Inte'nt, a. anxiously and unceasingly diligent
Inte'nt, s. a design, purpose, drift, view
Inten'tion, s. a design, a purpose
Inten'tional, a. designed, done by design
Inten'tive, a. diligently applied, attentive
Intent'ively, Intent'ly, ad. closely
Inte'r, v. a. to bury, to put under ground
Inter'calary, a. inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day
Intercala'tion, s. insertion of a day
Interce'de, v. n. to mediate, to pass between
Interce'dent, a. mediating, going between
Interce'pt, v. a. to stop, to seize, to obstruct
Interces'sion, s. mediation, interposition
Interces'sor, s. a mediator, an agent
Intercha'in, v. a. to chain, to link together
Intercha'nge, v. a. to exchange, &c.
In'terchange, s. an exchange, a bargain
Intercha'ngeable, a. given and taken mutually
Intercip'ient, a. that which intercepts
Interclu'de, v. n. to shut out, to intercept
Intercolumnia'tion, s. the space or distance between the pillars
Intercos'tal, a. placed between the ribs
In'tercourse, s. communication, exchange
Intercur'rence, s. a passage between
Intercur'rent, a. running between
Interdi'ct, v. a. to prohibit, to forbid
Interdic'tion, s. a prohibition, a curse
Interdict'ory, a. belonging to an interdiction
Interest', v. to concern, affect, influence
In'terest, s. a concern, influence; usury
Interfe're, v. n. to interpose, to intermeddle
Inter'fluent, a. flowing between
Interfu'lgent, a. shining between
Interfu'sed, a. poured forth, in, or among
Interja'cent, a. intervening, lying between
Interjec'tion, s. a sudden exclamation
In'terim, s. mean time, or while
Interjo'in, v. a. to join mutually, intermarry
Inte'rior, a. internal, not outward
Interknow'ledge, s. a mutual knowledge
Interla'ce, v. a. to intermix, to put togeth

Interla'pse, *s.* the time between two events
Interla'rd, *v.a.* to insert between; to diversify by mixture; to mix meat with bacon, &c.
Interle'ave, *v. a.* to insert blank leaves
Interli'ne, *v. a.* to write between lines
Interlinea'tion, *s.* a correction made by writing between the lines
Interli'nk, *v. a.* to join chains together
Interlocu'tion, *s.* interchange of speech
Interloc'utor, *s.* one that talks with another
Interloc utory, *a.* consisting of a dialogue
Interlo'pe, *v. n.* to intrude in or between
Interlo'per, *s.* one who engages in a trade to which he has no right; an intruder
Interlu'cent, *a.* shining between
In'terlude, *s.* a short prelude or farce
Interlu'nar, *a.* between old moon and new
Intermar'riage, *s.* a marriage in two families, where each takes one, and gives another
Intermed'dle, *v. n.* to interpose officiously
Interme'diacy, *s.* interposition, intervention
Interme'dial, Interme'diate, *a.* intervening, lying between, intervenient
Interme'dium, *s.* a distance between
Inter'ment, *s.* sepulture, burial
Intermigra'tion, *s.* an exchange of place
Inter'minable, Inter'minate, *a.* unbounded
Intermin'gle, *v. a.* to mingle, to mix together
Intermis'sion, *s.* a cessation for a time
Intermis'sive, Intermit'tent, *a.* not continual; leaving off for a while
Intermi't, *v.* to grow mild between fits
Intermi'x, *v* to mingle, to join together
Intermix'ture, *s.* a mixture of ingredients
Intermun'dane, *a.* subsisting between worlds, or between orb and orb
Intermu'ral, *a.* lying between walls
Intermu'tual, *a.* mutual, interchanged
Intern'al, *a.* inward, not external, intrinsic
Internally, *ad.* inwardly, mentally
Interne'cion, *s.* massacre, slaughter
Internun'cio, *s* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties
Interpella'tion, *s.* a summons, a call
Inter'polate, *v. a.* to insert words improperly
Interpola'tion, *s.* something foisted in, or added to the original matter
Inter'polator, *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages
Interpo'sal, Interposi'tion, *s.* intervention, agency between parties, meditation
Interpo'se, *v.* to mediate, to intervene
Inter'pret, *v. a.* to explain, to translate
Interpreta'tion, *s.* an explanation
Inter'preter, s. an expositor, a translator
Interreg'num, Interre'gn, s. the time in which *a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another*
Interroga'tion, s. a question, an inquiry; a *Point marked thus (?) denoting a question*
Inter'rogate, *v.* to examine by questions
Interrog'ative, *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which?
Interrog'atory, *s.* a question, an inquiry
Interru'pt, *v. a.* to hinder; divide, separate
Interrup'tion, *s.* hinderance, intervention
Interse'cant, *a.* dividing into parts
Interse'ct, *v.* to cut, to cross each other
Intersec'tion, *s.* a point where lines cross
Intersem'inate, *v. a.* to sow between
Interse'rt, *v. a.* to put in between
Interser'tion, *s.* an insertion, a thing inserted
Interspe'rse, *v. a.* to scatter here and there
Interstel'lar, *a.* placed between the stars
Inter'stice, *s.* a space between things
Intertex'ture, *s.* a weaving between
Intertwi'ne, *v. a.* to unite by twisting
In'terval, *s.* interstice, vacuity; time elapsing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper, or delirium
Interve'ne, *v. n.* to come between persons, &c.
Interve'nient, *a.* passing between, intervening
Interven'tion, *s.* interposition, agency
Interve'rt, *v. a.* to turn another way
In'terview, *s.* a sight of one another
Intervo'lve, *v. a.* to involve one in another
Interwe'ave, *v. a.* to mix one with another
Intes'table, *a.* disqualified to make a will
Intes'tate, *a.* dying without a will
Intes'tinal, *a.* belonging to the bowels
Intes'tine, *a.* internal, inward; domestic
Intes'tines, *s.* the bowels, the entrails
Inthra'l, *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle
Inthral'ment, *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty
In'timacy, *s.* close familiarity
In'timate, *v. a.* to hint, to suggest
In'timate, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar
In'timate, *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant
In'timately, *ad.* closely, familiarly, nearly
Intima'tion, *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction
Intim'idate, *v. a.* to frighten, to dastardize
In'to, *prep.* noting entrance
Intol'erable, *a.* unsufferable, very bad
Intol'erably, *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance
Intol'erant, *a.* not able to endure
Intona'tion, *s.* the act of thundering
Into'rt, *v. a.* to twist, wreath, wring
Intox'icate, *v. a.* to make drunk, to inebriate
Intoxica'tion, *s.* inebriation, ebriety
Intract'able, *a.* unmanageable, unruly
Intract'ably, *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly
Intran'sitive, *a.* not passing into another
Intransmu'table, *a.* unchangeable in substance
Intreas'ure, *v. a.* to lay up as in a treasury
Intre'nch, *v. n.* to fortify with a rampart, &c. to encroach, to break with hollows
Intrench'ant, *a.* not to be divided, indivisible
Intrench'ment, *s.* a fortification, with a trench to defend against an attack

arless, resolute, brave
fearlessness, courage, boldness
l. boldly, daringly, fearlessly
erplexity, difficulty
erplexed, involved, obscure
plot, cabal ; an amour
. to carry on private designs
ad. with secret plotting
'in'sical, *a.* inward, true, real,
accidental ; closely familiar
a. to bring or usher in
s. a bringing in ; a preface
Introduc'tory, *a.* previous,
preparatory to something else
, *s.* the act of entering
: beginning of mass, the begin-
lic devotions
s. act of sending in, &c.
. to send or let in, to admit
, *s.* a view of the inside
a. entering, coming in
. to intermeddle, to thrust one's
nto company, to encroach
n encroacher, an interloper
he act of intruding
to put in trust with, &c.
nmediate knowledge
seen by the mind immediately
intervention of reason
d. without deduction of reason,
te perception
, *s.* a swelling, a tumour
', *s.* the act or state of swelling
. to twist or wreath together
to enter in a hostile manner
assailant, intruder, encroacher
s. health ; strength
eak, of no force or weight
soldier or other person disabled
or wounds
a. to weaken ; to make void ;
f force or efficacy
weakness, want of strength
precious above estimation
. unchangeable, constant
d. constantly, steadfastly
hostile entrance, an attack
ntering in a hostile manner
railing, sharp expressions
d. satirically, abusively
. to rail at, declaim against
. to allure, to entice
deceiver, an allurer
to discover, to forge, to feign
a fiction, *discovery, forgery*
apt to invent, ingenious
contriver, a finder out
catalogue of goods, &c.
ted, opposed to direct
an inverted order

Inver'sion, *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
Inve'rt, *v. a.* to turn upside down ; place the last first ; turn into another channel
Invert'edly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order
Inve'st, *v. a.* to confer ; to array ; to enclose
Inves'tigable, *a.* that may be searched out
Inves'tigate, *v. a.* to trace or search out
Investiga'tion, *s.* an examination
Invest'iture, *s.* the act of giving possession
Invest'ment, *s.* clothes, dress, habit
Invet'eracy, *s.* long continuance of any thing bad, as disease, &c. obstinacy of mind
Invet'erate, *a.* long established, obstinate
Invet'erateness, *s.* continuance, obstinacy
Invetera'tion, *s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience
Invid'ious, *a.* envious, malignant
Invid'iousness, *s.* quality of provoking envy
Invid'iously, *ad.* enviously, malignantly
Invig'orate, *v. a.* to strengthen, to animate
Invigora'tion, *s.* the act of invigorating
Invin'cible, *a.* unconquerable
Invin'cibly, *ad.* insuperably, unconquerably
Invi'olable, *a.* not to be profaned or broken
Invi'olate, *a.* uninjured, unbroken
Invis'cate, *v. a.* to slime, to entangle with glutinous matter
Invisibil'ity, *s.* the state of being invisible
Invis'ible, *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible
Invis'ibly, *ad.* imperceptibly to sight
Invita'tion, *s.* an inviting, a bidding
Invi'te, *v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice
Invi'ter, *s.* one who invites or allures others
Invi'tingly, *ad.* in an enticing manner
Inum'brate, *v. a.* to cover with shades
Inunc'tion, *s.* the act of anointing
Inunda'tion, *s.* an overflow of water, deluge
In'vocate, *v. a.* to implore, to call upon
Invoca'tion, *s.* a calling upon in prayer
In'voice, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight
Invo'ke, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to
Invo'lve, *v. a.* to inwrap ; comprise ; entangle
Involuntarily, *ad.* not by choice
Involuntary, *a.* not done willingly
Involu'tion, *s.* a complication, rolling up
Inu're, *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom
Inu'rement, *s.* custom, use, frequency
Inu'rn, *v. a.* to intomb, to bury
Inus'tion, *s.* the act of marking by fire
Inu'tile, *a.* useless, unprofitable
Inutil'ity, *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness
Invul'nerable, *a.* that cannot be wounded
In'ward, In'wardly, *ad.* within ; privately
In'ward, *a.* placed within ; reflecting
In'wardness, *s.* intimacy, familiarity
Inwe'ave, *v. a.* to mix in weaving, to entwine
Inwra'p, *v. a.* to involve, perplex, puzzle
Inwre'athe, *v. a.* to surround with a wreath
Inwro'ught, *a.* adorned with work
Job, *s.* a piece of chance work, &c.

Job, *v.* to buy and sell as a broker, to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument
Job'ber, *s.* one who does chance work
Job'bernowl, *s.* a loggerhead, a dunce
Jobe, *v. a.* to rebuke, to reprimand
Jock'ey, *s.* one who rides or deals in horses
Jock'ey, *v. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick
Joco'se, Joc'ular, *a.* merry, waggish
Jocu'seness, Jocos'ity, Jocular'ity, *s.* merriment; disposition to jest
Jocu'sely, *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game
Joc'und, *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy
Joc'undly, *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gaily
Jog, Jog'gle, *v.* to shake, to push
Jog'ger, *s.* one who moves heavily and dully
Join, *v.* to unite together, combine, close
Join'der, *s.* a conjunction, a joining
Join'er, *s.* one who makes wooden utensils
Joint, *s.* the articulation where bones meet
Joint, *v. a.* to divide a joint, to join
Joint, *a.* shared among many, combined
Joint'ed, *a.* full of joints, knots, &c.
Joint'er, *s.* a kind of long plane
Joint'ly, *ad.* together, not separately
Joint'ress, *s.* she who has a jointure
Joint'ure, *s.* an income settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry
Joist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor
Joke, *v. n.* to jest, to be merry...*s.* a jest
Jo'ker, *s.* a jester, a merry fellow
Jole, *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish
Jol'lily, *ad.* in a very merry manner
Jol'lity, *s.* merriment, festivity, gaiety
Jol'ly, *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, plump, like one in good health
Jolt, *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro
Jolt'head, *s.* a great head, a blockhead, a dolt
Ionic, *a.* in architecture, an order so called from *Ionia*, a city, of Lesser Asia
Jonquille, *s.* a species of daffodil
Jor'den, *s.* a pot, a chamber pot
Jos'tle, *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.
Jot, Jot'ta, *s.* a point, a tittle
Jo'vial, *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay
Jo'vially, *ad.* merrily, gaily
Jo'vialness, *s.* gaiety, merriment, jollity
Jour'nal, *s.* a diary, a paper published daily
Journ'alist, *s.* a writer of journals
Jour'ney, *s.* travel by land or by sea
Jour'neyman, *s.* a hired workman
Joust, *s.* a tilt, a tournament; mock fight
Joy, *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity
Joy, *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate
Joy'ful, *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting
Joy'fully, ad. merrily, gladly, with joy
Joy'fulness, s. joy, gladness, exultation
Joy'less, a. destitute of joy or pleasure
Joy'ous, a. glad, merry, giving joy
Ipecacuan'ha, s. an emetic Indian plant

Ira'cible, *a.* apt to be easily provoked
Ira'cibleness, *s.* aptness to be angry
Ire, *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred
I'reful, *a.* very angry, raging, furious
I'ris, *s.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the fleur-de-lys
Irk'some, *a.* tedious, wearisome
I'ron, *s.* a common useful metal...*a.* harsh
I'ron, *v. a.* to smooth with a hot iron
Iron'ical, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; pertaining to irony
Iron'ically, *ad.* in an ironical manner
I'ronmonger, *s.* a dealer in iron
I'ronmould, *s.* a yellow stain in linen
I'rony, *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean
Irra'diance, Irra'diancy, *s.* emission of rays or beams of light upon any object
Irra'diate, *v. a.* to brighten, to illuminate
Irradia'tion, *s.* an enlightening, &c.
Irra'tional, *a.* contrary to reason, absurd
Irrational'ity, *s.* want of reason
Irra'tionally, *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly
Irreclaim'able, *a.* not to be reclaimed
Irreconci'lable, *a.* not to be reconciled
Irrecov'erable, *a.* not to be regained
Irrecov'erably, *ad.* beyond recovery
Irredu'cible, *a.* that which cannot be reduced
Irrefragabil'ity, *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness
Irref'ragable, *a.* not to be confuted
Irref'ragably, *ad.* above confutation
Irrefu'table, *a.* that which cannot be refuted
Irreg'ular, *a.* immethodical, disorderly
Irregular'ity, *s.* neglect of method and order
Irreg'ularly, *ad.* in an irregular manner
Irreg'ulate, *v. a.* to make irregular
Irrel'ative, *a.* single, unconnected
Irreli'gion, *s.* contempt of religion, impiety
Irreli'gious, *a.* ungodly, impious
Irreli'giously, *ad.* impiously, with impiety
Irreme'able, *a.* admitting no return
Irreme'diable, *a.* admitting no cure, incurable
Irremis'sible, *a.* not to be pardoned
Irremo'vable, *a.* not to be moved
Irrep'arable, *a.* not to be repaired or recovered
Irrep'arably, *ad.* without recovery or amends
Irreplev'iable, *a.* not to be redeemed
Irreprehen'sible, *a.* exempt from blame
Irrepresent'able, *a.* not to be represented
Irreproach'able, *a.* free from reproach
Irrepro'vable, *a.* not to be blamed
Irresist'ible, *a.* that which cannot be resisted
Irresistibil'ity, *s.* force above opposition
Irresist'ibly, *ad.* in an irresistible manner
Irres'oluble, *a.* not to be broken, or dissolved
Irres'olute, *a.* not determined, not steady
Irres'olutely, *ad.* without firmness of mind
Irresolu'tion, *s.* want of firmness of mind
Irretriev'able, *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable

ıce, *s.* a want of veneration
ıt, *a.* not paying due respect
ıtly, *ad.* without due veneration
ble, *a.* not to be changed or recalled
ble, *a.* not to be recalled, &c.
bly, *ad.* without recall
v. a. to moisten, to water, to wet
s, *a.* watery, dewy, moist, wet
s. the act of laughing at another
v. a. to provoke, fret, agitate
), *s.* provocation, stimulation
, *s.* an inroad, entrance by force
Is'cury, *s.* a stoppage of urine
, *s.* a lightish. firm glue, prepared
he intestines of certain fish
lsle, *s.* land surrounded by water
, *s.* an inhabitant of an island
ıal, *a.* being of equal duration
, *s.* a triangle with two equal sides
. an event ; termination ; offspring ;
ınel ; a vent made in a muscle for
ıcharge of some humours
. to send out, come out, arise
, *a.* without any descendants
, *s.* a neck or jut of land
ı disease ; a teazing desire
a hint, innuendo, new article
a. repeating
v. a. to repeat, to do over again
n, *s.* a recital over again, repetition
ıt, *a.* wandering, unsettled
y, *s.* a diary, or book of travels
ronoun, it, and *self*
, *a.* uttering songs of triumph
on, *s.* the act of declaring triumph
s. a public festivity
ity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
, *s.* the religion of the Jews
, *v. n.* to conform to Judaism
s. an officer who presides in a court
ıdicature ; one who has authority to
e upon the merit of any thing
s. a. to pass sentence, decide, discern
ent, *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.
ory, *s.* a court of justice, &c.
ure, *s.* a power to distribute justice
l, Judi'ciary, *a.* done in due form of
e, &c. ; passing judgment
lly, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice ;
udiciary manner
us, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful
ully, *ad.* skilfully, wisely
ı large drinking vessel
l, *a.* yoked or coupled together
v. n. to play tricks by slight of hand
s. a trick, imposture, deception
s. a cheat, one who juggles
; *part. playing tricks, deceiving*
a. belonging to the throat
v. a. to cut the throat

Jugula'tion, *s.* a cutting of the throat
Juice, *s.* sap in vegetables ; fluid in animals
Juice'less, *a.* dry, without moisture
Ju'iciness, *s.* plenty of juice, succulence
Ju'icy, *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent
Juke, *v. n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds
Ju'lap, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine
July', *s.* the seventh month of the year
Ju'mart, *s.* the mixture of a bull and a mare
Jum'ble, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together
Jum'ble, *s.* a confused mixture
Ju'ment, *s.* a beast of burden
Jump, *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly
Junc'ate, *s.* a cheesecake ; an entertainment
Junc'ous, *a.* full of bulrushes
Junc'tion, *s.* an union ; a coalition
Junc'ture, *s.* a joint ; union ; critical time
June, *s.* the sixth month of the year
Ju'nior, *a.* one younger than another
Ju'niper, *s.* a plant which produces a berry
Junk, *s.* a small Chinese ship ; an old cable
Junk'et, *s.* a sweetmeat...*v. n.* to feast secretly
Jun'to, *s.* a cabal, a faction
Iv'ory, *s.* the tooth of the elephant
I'vory-black, *s.* a fine kind of blacking
Juppo'n, *s.* a short close coat
Ju'rat, *s.* a magistrate in some corporations
Ju'ratory, *a.* giving an oath
Jurid'ical, *a.* used in courts of law, &c.
Jurid'ically, *ad.* with legal authority
Ju'risconsult, *s.* one who gives law opinions
Jurisdic'tion, *s.* legal authority ; a district
Jurispru'dence, *s.* the science of law
Ju'rist, *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian
Ju'ror, Ju'ryman, *s.* one serving on a jury
Ju'ry, *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them
Ju'rymast, *s.* a sea term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, &c.
Just, *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous
Just, *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt
Just, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly
Just'ice, *s.* equity, right law ; an officer
Just'iceship, *s.* rank or office of a justice
Justi'ciary, *s.* one who administers justice
Ju'stifiable, *a.* conformable to justice
Ju'stifiably, *ad.* in a justifiable manner
Justifica'tion, *s.* a defence, vindication
Justifica'tor, *s.* one who justifies
Just'ifier, *s.* one who justifies or defends
Just'ify, *v. a.* to clear from guilt, defend
Jus'tle, *v.* to encounter, to clash ; to push
Just'ly, *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly
Just'ness, *s.* justice, reasonableness
Jut, *v. n.* to push, or shoot out
Ju'venile, *a.* youthful, young
Juvenil'ity, *s.* youthfulness of temper, &c.
Juxtaposi'tion, *s.* a placing by each other
I'vy, *s.* a common plant

K.

KAL'ENDAR, *s.* an ephemeris or almanac; an account of time
Ka'li, *s.* a sea weed, of the ashes of which glass is made, whence the word *Alkali*
Kam, *a.* crooked, thwart, awry
Kaw, *v.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook
Kaw, *s.* the cry of a raven or crow
Kayle, *s.* ninepun, kettlepins, nine holes
Keck, *v. n.* to retch at vomiting, to heave
Keck'le, *v. a.* to tie a rope round a cable
Kecks, Keck'sy, *s.* dry hollow stalks
Ked'ger, *s.* a small anchor used in a river
Keel, *s.* the bottom of a ship
Keel'fat, *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in
Keel'hale, *v. a.* to drag under the keel
Keen, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonius
Keen'ly, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly
Keen'ness, *s.* sharpness, asperity vehemence
Keep, *v. a.* to retain, preserve, maintain
Keep, *s.* custody, restraint, guard
Keep'er, *s.* one who keeps or holds any thing
Keep'ing, *s.* custody, support
Keg, or Kag, *s.* a small barrel for fish, &c.
Kell, *s.* a sort of pottage; the omentum
Kelp, *s.* a salt from calcined sea-weed
Kel'son, Keel'son, *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold, lying next the keel
Ken, *v. a.* to see at a distance, descry, know
Ken, *s.* view, the reach of sight
Ken'nel, *s.* a cot for dogs; a water course
Kept, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to keep*
Ker'chief, *s.* a kind of head-dress
Kern, *s.* an Irish foot soldier; a hand-mill
Kern, *v.* to form into grains; to granulate
Ker'nel, *s.* the substance within a shell
Ker'sey, *s.* a kind of coarse stuff
Ketch, *s.* a heavy ship
Ket'tle, *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in
Ket'tle-drum, *s.* a drum with a body of brass
Key, *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c.; a tone in music; a wharf for goods
Key'age, *s.* money paid for wharfage
Key'hole, *s.* the hole to put a key in
Key'stone, *s.* the middle stone of an arch
Kibe, *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain
Kick, *v. a.* to strike with the foot
Kick, *s.* a blow with the foot
Kick'shaw, *s.* a fantastical dish of meat
Kid, *s.* the young of a goat; a bundle of furze
Kid, v. a. to bring forth kids
Kid'der, s. an ingrosser of corn
Kid'nap, v. a. to steal children, &c.
Kid'napper, s. one who steals human beings
Kid'neybean, s. a garden herb
Kid'neys, *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood
Kil'derkin, *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons
Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy
Kil'ler, *s.* one who deprives of life
Kil'low, *s.* a blackish kind of earth
Kiln, *s.* a stove for drying or burning in
Kim'bo, *a.* crooked, bent, arched
Kin, *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind
Kind, *a.* benevolent, favourable, good.
Kind, *s.* general class, particular nature
Kin'dle, *v.* to set on fire; to exasperate
Kind'ly, *ad.* benevolently, with good will
Kind'ly, *a.* homogeneal, mild, softening
Kind'ness, *s.* benevolence, good will, love
Kin'dred, *s.* relation, affinity, relatives
Kin'dred, *a.* congenial, related, allied
Kine, *s.* the *plural* of Cow
King, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler
King'craft, *s.* the act or art of governing
King'dom, *s.* the dominion of a king
King'fisher, *s.* a beautiful small bird
King'ly, *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical
Kings'evil, *s.* a scrophulous disease
King'ship, *s.* royalty, monarchy
Kins'folk, *s.* relations, persons related
Kins'man, *s.* a man of the same family
Kins'woman, *s.* a female relation
Kirk, *s.* a church; the church of Scotland
Kir'tle, *s.* an upper garment, a gown
Kiss, *v. a.* to touch with the lips
Kiss, *s.* a salute given by joining lips
Kiss'ing-crust, *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another
Kit, *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel
Kitch'en, *s.* a room used for cookery, &c.
Kitch'en-garden, *s.* a garden for roots, &c.
Kitch'en-maid, *s.* an under cook maid
Kitch'enstuff, *s.* the fat scummed off pots, &c.
Kite, *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys
Kit'ten, *s.* a young cat...*v. n.* to bring forth young cats
Klick, *v. n.* to make a small sharp noise
Klick'ing, *s.* a regular sharp noise
Knab, *v. a.* to bite with noise
Knack, *s.* dexterity, readiness; a toy
Knag, *s.* a hard not in wood, a wart
Knag'gy, *a.* knotty, set with hard rough knots
Knap, *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.
Knap, *v.* to bite, to break in sunder
Knap'sack, Ha'versack, *s.* a soldier's bag
Knare, Knur, Knurle, *s.* a hard knot
Knave, *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel

s. dishonesty, craft, deceit
a. fraudulent, waggish, wicked
y, ad. fraudulently, mischievously
. a. to work dough with the fist
-trough, s. a trough to knead in
i joint between the leg and thigh
), a. rising or sunk to the knees
. s. a small round bone at the knee,
convex on both sides
n. to bend or rest on the knee
the sound of a funeral bell
eterite of to know
a steel utensil to cut with
. a title next in dignity to a baron-
champion...*v. a.* to create a knight
rant, *s.* a wandering knight
rantry, *s.* the feats, character, or
s of a knighterrant
od, *s.* the dignity of a knight
, *a.* befitting a knight
. to weave without a loom; close

Knit'ter, *s.* one who knits or weaves
Knit'ting-needle, *s.* a wire used in knitting
Knit'tle, *s.* a string that gathers a purse round
Knob, *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
Knob'bed, Knob'by, *a.* full of knobs, hard
Knock, *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow
Knock, *v.* to clash, to strike with noise
Knock'er, *s.* a hammer hanging at the door
Knoll, *v.* to ring or sound as a bell
Knot, *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty
Knot, *v.* to make knots; unite; perplex
Knot'ted, Knot'ty, *a.* full of knots; hard
Know, *v.* to understand, to recognize
Know'ing, *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious
Know'ingly, *ad.* with skill; designedly
Know'ledge, *s.* skill, learning, perception
Knub'ble, *v. a.* to beat with the knuckles
Knuc'kle, *v. n.* to submit, to bend
Knuc'kled, *a.* jointed; having knuckles
Knuc'kles, *s.* the joints of the fingers
Knuff, *s.* an awkward person, a lout

L.

used as a numeral for 50; it also
unds for *libra*, a pound; when
after a name, it signifies *legum*, as
. *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws
r. look, behold, see
n, *s.* a resin of the softer kind
on, *s.* the act of weakening
. *a.* to weaken, to impair
a short direction upon any thing
i. sliding, gliding, slipping
. uttered by, or relating to the lips
, *s.* a chymist
ry, *s.* a chymist's work-room
i, *a.* diligent in work; tiresome
ily, *ad.* with labour or toil
i. pain, toil, work; childbirth
v. to toil, to work; be in travail
, *s.* one who toils or takes pains
g, *a.* striving with effort
i, *s.* a maze full of windings
atted cord of gold, silver, or thread
. to fasten with a lace; to adorn
, *s.* one who deals in lace
i, *a.* that may be rent or torn
v. a. to tear in pieces, to rend
n, *s.* the act of tearing or rending
al, *a.* generating tears
ary, *a. containing tears*
tory, *s. a vessel to preserve tears*
a. adorned with fringe
e in want, to need, be without
one that wants wit

Lack'er, *s.* a kind of yellow varnish
Lack'er, *v. a.* to cover with lacker
Lack'ey, *s.* a footboy, an attending servant
Lack'ey, *v. a.* to attend servilely
Lack'lustre, *a.* wanting brightness, dull
Lacon'ic, *a.* short, brief, concise
Lacon'ically, *ad.* briefly, concisely
Lac'onism, *s.* a concise, pithy style
Lac'tant, *a.* suckling, giving milk
Lac'tary, *a.* milky...*s.* a dairy-house
Lacta'tion, *s.* the act of giving suck
Lac'teal, *s.* a vessel that conveys chyle
Lac'teal, Lac'teous, *a.* conveying chyle
Lactes'cent, Lactif'ic, *a.* producing milk
Lad, *s.* a boy, a stripling
Lad'der, *s.* a frame with steps for climbing
Lade, *v. a.* to load, freight; throw out
La'ding, *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship
La'dle, *s.* a large spoon; a vessel; a handle
La'dy, *s.* a female title of honour; a woman
La'dybird, La'dycow, *s.* a small red insect
Ladyda'y, *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary
La'dylike, *a.* soft, delicate, elegant
La'dyship, *s.* the title of a lady
Lag, *a.* coming behind, sluggish, last
Lag, *v. n.* to loiter, to stay behind
La'ic, La'ical, *a.* pertaining to the laity
Laid, *preterite* participle of to lay
Lain, *preterite* participle of to lie
Lair, *s.* the couch of a boar, or wild beast
Laird, *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor

La'ity, *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman
Lake, *s.* a large inland water; a colour
Lamb, *s.* the young of a sheep
Lam'bative, *a.* taken by licking
Lam'bent, *a.* playing about, gliding over
Lamb'kin, *s.* a little or young lamb
Lamb'like, *a.* meek, mild, gentle
Lamb'swool, *s.* ale and apple pulps
Lame, *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect
Lame, *v. a.* to make lame, to cripple
Lam'ellated, *a.* covered with plates
La'mely, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly
La'meness, *s.* the state of a cripple
Lame'nt, *v.* to mourn, grieve, bewail
Lam'entable, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
Lam'entably, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully
Lamenta'tion, *s.* an expression of sorrow
Lament'er, *s.* he who mourns or laments
Lam'ina, *s.* a thin plate or scale
Lam'inated, *a.* plated, covered with plates
Lam'mas, *s.* the first of August
Lamp, *s.* a light made with oil and a wick
Lampbla'ck, *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch, under a basin
Lampoo'n, *s.* a personal satire; abuse, censure
Lampoo'n, *v. a.* to abuse personally
Lampoon'er, *s.* a writer of personal satire
Lam'prey, *s.* a fish like an eel
Lana'rious, *a.* pertaining to wool
Lance, *s.* a long spear...*v. a.* to pierce, to cut
Lan'cet, *s.* a small pointed instrument
Lan'cinate, *v. a.* to tear, to rend
Land, *s.* a country, region, earth, estate
Land, *v.* to set or come on shore
Land'ed, *a.* having a fortune in land
Land'fall, *s.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man
Land'flood, *s.* inundation by rain
Land'grave, *s.* a German title of dominion
Land holder, *s.* one who possesses land
Land'ing, *s.* a place to land at; the stair top
Land'jobber, *s.* one who buys and sells land
Land'lady, *s.* the mistress of an inn, &c.
Land'locked, *a.* shut in or enclosed by land
Land'lord, *s.* the master of an inn, &c.
Land'mark, *s.* a mark of boundaries
Land'scape, *s.* the prospect of a country
Land'tax, *s.* a tax upon land and houses
Land'waiter, *s.* an officer of the customs who watches the landing of goods
Lane, *s.* a narrow street or alley
Lan'guage, *s.* human speech in general
Lan'guet, *s.* any thing cut like a tongue
Lan'guid, a. weak, faint, heartless
Lan'guidness, s. feebleness, weakness
Lan'guish, v. n. to grow feeble, to pine
Lan'guishingly, ad. weakly, tenderly
Lan'guishment, s. a softness of mien
Lan'guor, s. want of strength or spirit
Lan'ifice, *s.* a woollen manufacture
Lanig'erous, *a.* bearing wool
Lank, *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid
Lank'ness, *s.* a want of plumpness
Lansquene't, *s.* a game at cards; a foot soldier
Lan'tern, *s.* a case for a candle...*a.* thin
Lap, *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees
Lap, *v.* to wrap round, to lick up
Lap'dog, *s.* a little dog for the lap
Lap'ful, *s.* as much as the lap can hold
Lap'idary, *s.* a polisher of precious stones
Lap'idate, *v. a.* to stone, to kill by stoning
Lapid'eous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone
Lapides'cence, *s.* stony concretion
Lapidi'fic, *a.* forming stones
Lap'idist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems
Lap'per, *s.* one who wraps up or laps
Lap'pet, *s.* a loose part of a head-dress
Lapse, *s.* a small error or mistake; fall
Lapse, *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake
Lap'wing, *s.* a swift and noisy
Lar'board, *s.* the left hand side of a ship
Lar'ceny, *s.* petty theft or robbery
Lard, *s.* the fat of swine melted
Lard, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten
Lard'er, *s.* a place where meat is kept
Large, *a.* big, wide, copious, abundant
Large'ly, *ad.* extensively, liberally, widely
Large'ness, *s.* bulk, greatness, extension
Lar'gess, *s.* a present, bounty, gift
Lark, *s.* a small singing bird
La'rum, *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour
Lascivious, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton, soft
Lascivi'ously, *ad.* lewdly, wantonly, loosely
Lascivi'ousness, *s.* wantonness
Lash, *s.* part of a whip; a stroke
Lash, *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, to satirize
Lass, *s.* a girl, maid, young woman
Las'situde, *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor
Lass'lorn, *a.* forsaken by a mistress
Last, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost
Last, *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight ...*ad.* the last time; in conclusion
Last, *v. n.* to endure, to continue
Last'age, *s.* customs paid for freightage
Last'ing, *part. a.* durable, perpetual
Last'ly, *ad.* in the last time or place
Latch, *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.
Latch'et, *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening
Late, *a.* slow, tardy; deceased
Late, *ad.* far in the day or night; lately
La'tely, Lat'terly, *ad.* not long ago
La'teness, *s.* time far advanced
La'tent, *a.* secret, hidden, concealed
Lat'eral, *a.* growing out on the side, &c.
Lat'erally, *ad.* by the side, sidewise

the Pope's palace at Rome
ng thin slip of wood ; a division
:ry, usually containing three, and
; more hundreds
o fit up with laths
urner's tool
he froth of water and soap
s ancient Roman language
an idiom of the Latin tongue
one well versed in Latin
to make or use Latin
emoval of a body in a right line
omewhat late
:. the state of lying hid
concealed, delitescent
breadth, width, extent, liberty,
the distance, north or south,
equator
ian, *a.* unlimited, not confined
barking, snarling
e highest kind of worship
rass ; iron tinned over
modern ; the last of two
, *s.* a second mowing
: window formed of grate work
. the act of washing
. a wash ; a bathing place
ise...*v. a.* to praise, to extol
:. praiseworthy ; salubrious
ed. deserving praise
, *s.* the tincture of opium
wash, bathe, lade out
s. a fragrant herb
washing vessel
to make that noise which sudden
ites ; to deride, to scorn
, *a.* exciting laughter, droll
one who laughs much
tock, *s.* an object of ridicule
s. a convulsive merry noise
a. to waste, to scatter profusely
indiscreetly liberal, wild
d. profusely, prodigally
to put to sea ; to dart forward
s. a washerwoman
. a room to wash clothes in
Lavo'lta, *s.* an old brisk dance
the royal poet
a. decked with laurel
in evergreen tree
:. crowned with laurel
rule of action ; a decree, edict, or
a judicial process
conformable to law, legal
ad. in a lawful manner
, *s.* the allowance of law
s. one who makes laws, legislator
illegal, unrestrained by law
lain between woods ; fine linen
process in law, a litigation

Law'yer, *s.* professor of law, an advocate
Lax, *a.* loose, vague, slack ; loose in body
Lax, *s.* a looseness, a diarrhœa ; a fish
Lax'ative, *a.* relieving costiveness
Lax'ity, Lax'ness, *s.* looseness, openness
Lay, *v.* to place along ; to beat down ; to calm ; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; impose
Lay, *s.* a row ; a stratum ; grassy ground ; a meadow ; a song or poem
Lay, *a.* not clerical ; belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy
Lay'er, *s.* a stratum ; a sprig of a plant
Lay'man, *s.* one of the laity ; an image
La'zar, *s.* one infected with filthy diseases
La'zarhouse, or Lazaret'to, *s.* a house to receive lazars in ; an hospital
La'zily, *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily
La'ziness, *s.* idleness, slothfulness
La'zy, *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work
Lea, Lee, Ley, *s.* ground enclosed
Lead, *s.* the heaviest metal, except gold
Lead, *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce
Lead'en, *a.* made of lead ; heavy, dull
Le'ader, *s.* a conductor, a commander
Le'ading, *part. a.* principal, going before
Leaf, *s.* the green parts of trees and plants
part of a book, a door, or table
Leaf'less, *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves
League, *s.* a confederacy ; three miles
League, *v. n.* to confederate, to unite
Leak, *v. n.* to let water in or out, to drop
Leak'age, *s.* allowance for loss by leaks
Leak'y, *a.* letting water in or out
Lean, *a.* thin, meagre...*s.* meat without fat
Lean, *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards
Lean'ness, *s.* a want of flesh, meagerness
Leap, *v.* to jump ; to bound ; to spring
Leap, *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition
Leap'frog, *s.* a play of children
Leap'year, *s.* every fourth year
Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach
Learn'ed, *a.* versed in science, skilled
Learn'er, *s.* one who is learning any thing
Learn'ing, *s.* skill in any thing, erudition
Lease, *s.* a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands ; any tenure
Lease, *v.* to glean, to gather up
Lea'er, *s.* a gleaner
Leash, *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with
Lea'ing, *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit
Least, *a.* superlative of *little*, the smallest ...*ad.* in the lowest degree
Lea'y, *a.* flimsy, of weak texture
Leath'er, *s.* an animal's hide dressed
Leath'ercoat, *s.* an apple with a tough rind
Leath'er-dresser, *s.* he who dresses leather
Leath'ern, *a.* made of leather
Leath'er-seller, *s.* he who deals in leather
Leave, *s.* permission, licence ; a farewell
Leave, *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath

Lea'ven, or *Le'ven*, *s.* ferment ; that which being mixed in any body makes it rise and ferment

Lea'ven, *v. a.* to ferment, taint, imbrue

Lea'ver, or *Le'ver*, *s.* a bar for raising a heavy weight ; the second mechanical power

Leaves, *s.* the *plural* of Leaf

Leav'ings, *s.* a remnant, relics, offals

Lech, *v. a.* to lick over

Lech'erous, *a.* lewd, lustful

Lech'erously, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully

Lech'ery, *s.* lewdness, lust

Lec'tion, *s.* a reading ; a variety in copies

Lec'tionary, *s.* the Romish service-book

Lec'ture, *v.* to read lectures ; to reprimand

Lec'ture, *s.* a discourse on any subject

Lec'turer, *s.* an instructor, a preacher

Led, *part. pret.* of *to lead*

Ledge, *s.* a small moulding on the edge

Ledg'er, *s.* the chief book of accounts

Lee, *s.* dregs ; the side opposite the wind

Leech, *s.* a small water bloodsucker

Leek, *s.* a common pot herb

Leer, *s.* an oblique cast of the eye

Leer, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly

Lees, *s.* dregs, sediment

Leet, *s.* a court held by lords of manors

Lee'ward, *ad.* toward the shore or side on which the wind blows

Lee'way, *s.* the lateral movement of a ship to leeward of her course

Left, *part. pret.* of *to leave*

Left, *a.* opposite to the right ; sinister

Left'handed, *a.* using the left hand

Leg, *s.* the limb between the knee and foot

Leg'acy, *s.* a bequest made by will

Leg'al, *a.* not contrary to law, lawful

Legal'ity, Le'galness, *s.* lawfulness

Le'galize, *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorize

Le'gally, *ad.* lawfully, according to law

Le'gate, *s.* an ambassador from the Pope

Legate'e, *s.* one who has a legacy left him

Leg'atine, *a.* pertaining to a legate

Lega'tion, *s.* a deputation, an embassy

Lega'tor, *s.* one who makes a will

Le'gend, *s.* a chronicle, or register ; a fabulous narrative ; an inscription

Le'gendary, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic

Legerdema'in, *s.* slight of hand, a juggle

Leger'ity, *s.* lightness, nimbleness

Le'gible, *a.* easy to be read, apparent

Le'gibly, *ad.* in a manner easy to be read

Le'gion, *s.* a body of soldiers ; a military force ; a great number

Legisla'tion, *s.* the act of giving laws

Le'gislative, *a.* lawgiving, making laws

Legisla'tor, *s.* one who makes laws

Legisla'ture, *s.* the power that makes laws

Legit'imacy, *s.* a lawful birth, genuineness

Legit'imate, *a.* born in marriage

Legit'imately, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely

Leg'ume, Leg'umen, *s.* seeds or pulse

Legu'minous, *a.* belonging to pulse

Leis'urable, *a.* done at, or having leisure

Leis'ure, *s.* freedom from business or hurr

Leis'urely, *a.* not hasty, deliberate, slow

ad. not in a hurry, slowly

Le'man, *s.* a sweetheart, or gallant

Lem'ma, *s.* a proposition previously assume

Lem'on, *s.* the name of an acid fruit

Lemona'de, *s.* water, sugar, and lemon ju

Lend, *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing

Lend'er, *s.* one who lends any thing

Length, *s.* extent from end to end ; distan

Length'en, *v.* to make longer, to protract

Le'nient, *a.* assuasive, mitigating, emollie

Le'nient, *s.* an emollient application

Len'ify, *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften

Len'itive, *a.* assuasive...*s.* a palliative

Len'ity, *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness

Lens, *s.* a glass spherically convex

Lent, *s.* the quadragesimal fast ; time of a stinence

Lent'en, *a.* such as is used in Lent ; spari

Lentic'ular, *a.* doubly convex ; like a lens

Len'til, *s.* a sort of pulse or pea

Len'titude, *s.* sluggishness, slowness

Len'tor, *s.* tenacity, viscosity ; slowness, de

Lent'ous, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous

Le'onine, *a.* belonging to a lion

Leop'ard, *s.* a spotted beast of prey

Le'per, *s.* one infected with a leprosy

Lep'erous, Lep'rous, *a.* having the leprosy

Lepo'rean, Lep'orine, *a.* belonging to a hare having the nature of a hare

Lep'rosy, *s.* a distemper of white scales

Less, Les'ser, *ad.* in a smaller degree

Lesse'e, *s.* one who takes a lease of another

Les'sen, *v.* to grow less ; degrade ; shrin

Les'son, *s.* a task to learn or read ; a prec

Les'sor, *s.* he who grants a lease to anothe

Lest, *con.* that not, in case that

Let, *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to hire out

Let, *s.* an hinderance, obstruction, obstacle

Lethar'gic, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, heavy

Leth'argy, *s.* a morbid drowsiness, sleepin

Le'the, *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion

Lethif'erous, *a.* deadly, fatal

Let'ter, *s.* a written message ; one of the c racters of the alphabet ; a printing typ one who lets or permits

Let'tercase, *s.* a case to put letters in

Let'ters, *s.* literature, learning

Let'tered, *a.* learned, educated to learnin marked with letters

Let'terfounder, *s.* one who casts letters

Let'tuce, *s.* a common salad plant

Leva'nt, *a.* eastern

Leva'nt, *s.* eastern parts of the Mediter

a crowd of attendants; a toilet
a plane; standard; an instrument
r masons adjust their work
even, plain, flat, smooth
to make even; to lay flat; to aim
s. one who destroys superiority
, s. an equality of surface
See *Leaver*
r. a young hare
a blast on the trumpet
a. that may be levied
, s. by some supposed to mean the
a, but, in general, the whale
v. a. to rub, to grind, to smooth
one of the tribe of Levi
a. belonging to the Levites
lightness, inconstancy, vanity
a. to raise, collect, impose
the act of raising money or men
wicked, lustful, not clerical
, s. lustfulness, wickedness
apher, s. a writer of dictionaries
s. a dictionary, a word-book
. subject to, not exempt
ne who tells falsehoods
roan....s. a French farthing
s. an offering made of wine
a defamatory satire, a lampoon
s. a defamatory writer, lampooner
, a. defamatory, abusive
a. free, bountiful, generous
y, s. munificence, bounty
. v. a. to set free, to release
, s. a dissolute liver, a rake
, a. licentious, irreligious
sm, s. irreligion, licentiousness
s. freedom, exemption, leave
s, a. lewd, licentious
one of the signs of the zodiac
s, s. one who has the care of books
s. a large collection of books
v. a. to poise, to balance
, s. the state of being balanced
he *plural* of Louse
s. a permission, liberty
v. a. to grant leave; to permit by
grant; to set at liberty
s, s. one who has a licence to prac-
y art or faculty
s, a. unrestrained, disorderly
ness, s. boundless liberty, con-
of just restraint
a. to touch with the tongue, to lap
s, a. nice, delicate, greedy
, s. a root of a sweet taste
. a beadle amongst the Romans
cover for a pan, box, &c.
ication, a falsehood; any thing im-
ed with another body, as soap, &c.
o tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest

Liege, s. a sovereign....a. subject; trusty
Lie'ger, s. a resident ambassador
Lieu, s. place, room, stead, behalf
Lieuten'ancy, s. the office of a lieutenant
Lieuten'ant, s. a deputy, a second in rank
Lieuten'antship, s. the rank of a lieutenant
Life, s. animal being; conduct, condition
Li'feguard, s. guard of a prince's person
Li'feless, a. dead; without force or spirit
Li'fetime, s. the duration of life
Lift, v. a. to raise up, elevate, support
Lift, s. the act of lifting up; a struggle
Lig'ament, s. a band to tie parts together
Lig'ature, s. a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding
Light, s. the transparency of air caused by the rays of the sun, &c.; mental knowledge; situation; a taper
Light, a. not heavy; active; bright; not dark
Light, v. to kindle, to lighten; to rest on
Light'en, v. to flash with lightning
Light'er, s. a boat for unloading ships
Light'erman, s. one who manages a lighter
Lightfin'gered, a. thievish, dishonest
Lightfoot'ed, a. nimble, swift, active
Lighthead'ed, a. delirious, thoughtless
Lightheart'ed, a. gay, merry, cheerful
Light'ly, ad. without reason, nimbly
Light'ness, s. a want of weight; levity
Light'ning, s. the flash before thunder
Lights, s. the lungs; organs of breathing
Light'some, a. luminous, gay, airy
Lig'neous, a. made of wood, like wood
Lig'ure, s. a kind of precious stone
Like, a. resembling, equal, likely
Like, ad. in the same manner, probably
Like, v. to chuse; approve, be pleased with
Li'kelihood, s. appearance, probability
Li'kely, ad. probably....a. probable
Li'ken, v. a. to make like, to compare
Li'keness, s. a resemblance, similitude, form
Li'kewise, ad. in like manner, also
Li'king, s. plumpness; state of trial
Lil'ied, a. embellished with lilies
Lil'y, s. a beautiful flower
Lil'ylivered, a. whitelivered, cowardly
Li'mature, s. the filings of any metal
Lima'tion, s. the act of filing or polishing
Limb, s. a member, bough, border, edge
Limb, v. a. to tear asunder, dismember
Lim'bec, s. a still; a vessel to distil
Limb'ed, a. formed with regard to limbs
Lim'ber, a. flexible, easily bent, pliant
Lim'bo, s. a place of restraint, a prison
Lime, s. a stone, a fruit....v. a. to engage
Li'mekiln, s. a kiln for burning limestone
Lim'it, s. bound, border, utmost reach
Lim'it, v. a. to restrain, to circumscribe
Lim'itary, a. placed at the boundaries
Limita'tion, s. restriction; a boundary

Limn, v. n. to draw, to paint any thing
Lim'ner, s. a painter, a picture maker
Li'mous, a. muddy, slimy, miry
Limp, v. n. to halt, to walk lamely
Limp, a. vapid, weak, pliant
Lim'pet, s. a kind of shell-fish
Lim'pid, a. clear, pure, transparent
Lim'pidness, s. clearness, purity
Li'my, a. viscous; containing lime
Linch'pin, s. the iron pin of an axletree
Linc'tus, s. a medicine to be licked up
Lin'den, s. the lime tree
Line, v. a. to guard within; to cover
Line, s. a string; an angler's string; the equinoctial circle extension; limit; progeny lineaments tenth of an inch
Lin'eage, family, race, progeny
Lin'eal, a. descending in right line
Lin'eally, ad. in direct line, duly
Lin'eament, feature discriminating mark in the form
Lin'ear, a. composed of lines, like lines
Lin'ea'tion, draught of line lines
Lin'en, cloth made of hemp flax
Lin'en draper who deals in linen
Ling, s. a kind of sea fish; heath
Lin'ger, v. to remain long; pine; hesitate
Lin'get, s. a small mass of metal; a bird
Lin'go, language, tongue, speech
Lingua'cious, a. full of tongue, talkative
Lin'guist, s. one skilful in languages
Lin'iment, s. an ointment, balsam
Li'ning, s. that which within any thing
Link, s. a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch
Link, v. a. to unite, to join, to connect
Lin'net, small singing bird
L... the seed of flax
Lin'sey ... lsey, made of linen and wool
Lin'stock, staff with match at the end
...int ... scraped soft flax
Lin'te... the upper part of door frame
...on, the most magnanimous of beasts
...s, ... she lion
Lip, the outer part of the mouth; the edge of any thing, &c.
Lipoth'y... s. a. swooning, fainting
Lipoth'ymy, s. swoon, a fainting fit
Lip'pitude, s. bleariness of eye
Liqu'ation, s. art capacity of melting
Liquefac'tion, state of being melted
Li'quefiable, a. such may be melted
Li'quefy, v. to melt, to dissolve
Liques'cent, a. melting, dissolving
Li'quid, a. not solid, fluid, dissolved
Li'quid, fluid substance, liquor
Li'quids, these four letters, l, m, n, r
Li'quidate, a. to lessen debts, to clear
Li'quor, any thing liquid any strong drink
Lisp, clip words in pronunciation
List, v. to chuse; to enlist soldiers; to listen
List, s. a roll; a catalogue; place for fighting; desire; outer edge of cloth
List'ed, a. striped, party-coloured
List'en, v. to hearken, hear, attend to
List'less, a. careless, heedless, indifferent
List'lessly, ad. without thought, heedlessly
List'lessness, s. inattention
Lit, the *preterite of to light*
Lit'any, s. a form of supplicatory prayer
Lit'eral, a. not figurative, exact
Lit'erary, a. respecting letters, or learning
Litera'ti, s. men of learning
Lit'erature, s. learning, skill in letters
Lith'arge, s. lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper
Lithe, Li'thesome, a. limber, flexible
Lithog'raphy, s. an engraving on stone
Lith'omancy, s. a prediction by stones
Lithot'omist, s. one who cuts for the stone
Lit'igant, s. one engaged in a lawsuit
Lit'igate, v. a. to contest in law, to debate
Litiga'tion, s. a judicial contest, lawsuit
Liti'gious, a. quarrelsome, disputable
Liti'giousness, s. a wrangling disposition
Lit'ter, s. a kind of vehiculary bed; a birth of animals; things thrown sluttishly about; straw laid under animals
Lit'ter, v. a. to bring forth; to scatter about
Lit'tle, a. small in quantity, diminutive
Lit'tle, s. a small space, not much
Lit'tle, ad. in a small quantity or degree
Lit'toral, a. belonging to the sea shore
Lit'urgy, s. the public form of prayer
Live, v. n. to be in a state of life; to feed
Live, a. quick, active; not extinguished
Li'velihood, s. the means of living, support
Li'veliness, s. sprightliness, vivacity
Li'velong, a. tedious, lasting, durable
Li'vely, a. brisk, gay, strong, energetic
Liv'er, s. one of the entrails; one who lives
Liv'ercolour, s. a very dark red
Liv'ergrown, a. having a great liver
Liv'ery, s. clothes with different trimmings worn by servants
Liv'eryman, s. one who wears a livery; a freeman in a company, &c.
Liv'ery-stable, s. a public stable
Lives, s. *plural* of Life
Liv'id, a. discoloured, as with a blow
Livid'ity, s. discoloration, as by a blow
Liv'ing, s. maintenance, support; a benefice
Li'vre, s. the sum by which the French reckon their money, value, 10d. sterling
Lixiv'ial, a. impregnated with salts
Lixiv'iate, a. making a lixivium
Lixiv'ium, s. lie made of ashes, water, &c.
Liz'ard, s. a small creeping animal, a serpent
Lo! inter. look, see, behold
Load, s. a burden; leading vein in a mine
Load, v. a. to burden; freight; charge a gu

Load'stone, *s.* the magnet, a stone with an attracting and repellent power
Loaf, *s.* a mass of bread or sugar, &c.
Loam, *s.* a fat unctuous earth, marl
Loam'y, *a.* of the nature of loam, marly
Loan, *s.* any thing lent, interest
Loath, *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready
Loathe, *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate
Loath'ful, *a.* hating, abhorred, odious
Loath'ing, *s.* hatred, abhorrence, disgust
Loath'some, *a.* abhorred, causing dislike
Loath'someness, *s.* the quality of hatred
Loaves, *s. plural of loaf*
Lob, *s.* a clumsy person; a prison; a worm
Lob'by, *s.* an opening before a room
Lobe, *s.* a part of the lungs; a division
Lob'ster, *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish
Lo'cal, *a.* relating to, or being of a place
Local'ity, *s.* existence or relation of place
Lo'cally, *ad.* with respect to place
Loca'tion, *s.* the act of placing; a situation
Lock, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.
Lock, *v.* to fasten with a lock, to close
Lock'er, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard, &c.
Lock'et, *s.* an ornamental lock, &c.
Lock'ram, *s.* a sort of coarse linen
Locomo'tion, *s.* power of changing place
Locomo'tive, *a.* able to change place
Lo'cust, *s.* a devouring insect
Lodge, *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat
Lodge, *s.* a small house in a park; porter's room
Lodg'ment, *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works
Lod'ger, *s.* one who hires a lodging
Lodg'ing, *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired
Loft, *s.* a floor; the highest floor
Loft'ily, *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely
Loft'iness, *s.* height, pride, sublimity
Loft'y, *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud
Log, *s.* a piece of wood, a Hebrew measure
Log'arithms, *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation
Log'book, *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.
Log'gats, *s.* an old play or game
Log'gerhead, *s.* a dolt, a thickscull
Lo'gic, *s.* the art of using reason well, in our inquiries after truth
Lo'gical, *a.* of or pertaining to logic
Lo'gically, *ad.* by the laws of logic
Logi'cian, *s.* one versed in logic
Logis'tic, *a.* relating to sexagesimals
Log'line, *s.* a line to measure a ship's way
Logom'achy, *s.* a contention about words
Log'wood, *s.* a wood brought from Campeachy Bay, used in dying dark colours
Loin, *s. the reins, the back of an animal*
Loi'ter, v. n. to linger, to spend time idly
Loi'terer, s. a lingerer, idler, a lazy wretch
Loll, v. to lean idly, to hang out
Lone, a. solitary single, lonely

Lo'neliness, Lo'neness, *s.* solitude
Lo'nely, Lo'nesome, *a.* solitary, dismal
Long, *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous
Long, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly
Longanim'ity, *s.* forbearance, patience
Long'boat, *s.* the largest boat of a ship
Longe, *s.* a thrust or push in fencing
Longev'ity, *s.* great length of life
Longe'vous, *a.* long lived, living long
Longim'anous, *a.* having long hands
Longim'etry, *s.* art of measuring distances
Long'ing, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
Long'ingly, *ad.* with incessant wishes
Lon'gitude, *s.* length: the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place; the French reckon their longitude from Paris
Longitu'dinal, *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise
Long'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome, long
Longsuf'fering, *a.* patient...*s.* clemency
Long'ways, Long'wise, *ad.* in length
Longwind'ed, *a.* tedious, longbreathed
Loo, *s.* the name of a game at cards
Loo'bily, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
Loo'by, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown
Loof, *s.* a part of a ship
Look, *v.* to seek for, expect, behold
Look, *s.* the air of the face, mien
Look ! *inter.* see ! behold ! observe
Look'ing-glass, *s.* a reflecting mirror
Loom, *v. n.* to appear indistinctly at sea
Loom, *s.* a weaver's frame for work
Loon, *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel
Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
Loop'hole, *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion
Loose, *v.* to unbind, relax, set free
Loose, *a.* unbound, wanton....*s.* liberty
Loose'ly, *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely
Loos'en, *v.* to relax any thing, to part
Loose'ness, *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity
Lop, *v. a.* to cut or chop short
Loqua'cious, *a.* full of talk, blabbing
Loqua'city, *s.* too much talk, prate
Lord, *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour
Lord, *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically
Lord'ling, Lord'ling, *s.* a lord in contempt
Lord'liness, *s.* dignity, high station, pride
Lord'ly, *a.* proud, imperious, lofty
Lord'ship, *s.* dominion; a title given to lords
Lore, *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning
Lor'icate, *v. a.* to plate over
Lor'imer, Lor'iner, *s.* a bridle-cutter
Lorn, *a.* forsaken, lost, forlorn
Lose, *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail
Los'el, *s.* a mean worthless fellow, a scoundrel
Lo'ser, *s.* one who has suffered a loss
Loss, *s.* damage; forfeiture; puzzle

Lost, *part. a.* perished, gone ; imperceptible
Lot, *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion
Lote, *s.* a tree
Lo'tion, *s.* a medicinal wash
Lot'tery, *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance ; a game of chance ; a sortilege
Loud, *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent
Loud'ly, *ad.* noisily, clamorously
Loud'ness, *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence
Love, *v. a.* to regard with affection
Love, *s.* the passion between the sexes ; good will ; courtship ; liking, fondness, concord
Lo've-letter, *s.* a letter of courtship
Lo'velily, *ad.* amiably, in a lovely manner
Lo'veliness, *s.* amiableness
Lo'velorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love
Lo'vely, *a.* amiable, exciting love
Lo'ver, *s.* one who is in love ; a friend
Lo'vesick, *a.* disordered with love, languishing
Lo'vesong, *s.* a song expressing love
Lo'vesuit, *s.* courtship
Lo'vetale, *s.* narrative of love
Lo'vetoy, *s.* a small present made by a lover
Lo'vetrick, *s.* the art of expressing love
Lough, or Loch, *s.* a lake ; standing water
Lov'ing, *part. a.* kind, affectionate
Loving kind'ness, *s.* tenderness, mercy
Lov'ingly, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness
Louis-d'or, *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17*s.* and the new about 1*l.*
Lounge, *v. n.* to idle or live lazily
Loun'ger, *s.* an idler, an indolent man
Louse, *s.* a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of all living animals
Lous'ily, *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way
Lous'iness, *s.* the state of being lousy
Lous'y, *a.* swarming with lice ; mean
Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown
Lout'ish, *a.* clownish, bumpkinly
Lou'ver, *s.* an opening for the smoke
Low, *a.* not high, humble, dejected, mean
Low, *v.* to sink, to make low ; to bellow
Low, *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly
Low'er, *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess
Low'er, *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall
Low'eringly, *ad.* gloomily, cloudily
Low'ermost, *a.* lowest, deepest
Low'ing, *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.
Low'land, *s.* a low country, a marsh
Low'liness, *s.* humility, want of dignity
Low'ly, *a.* humble, meek, not lofty
Low'ness, *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition ; want of rank ; dejection
Lowspirited, a. dejected, not lively
Loxodromic, s. the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian
Loy'al, a. true to a prince, a lady, or a lover
Loy'alist, s. one faithful to his king
Loy'ally, *ad.* with fidelity or adherence
Loy'alty, *s.* fidelity, adherence
Loz'enge, *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth
Lub'ber, Lub'bard, *s.* a lazy idle fellow
Lub'berly, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
Lu'bric, Lu'bricous, *a.* slippery, unsteady
Lu'bricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery
Lubri'city, *s.* slipperiness ; wantonness
Luce, *s.* a pike full grown
Lu'cent, *a.* shining, bright, splendid
Lu'cern, *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb
Lu'cid, *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear
Lucid'ity, *s.* splendour, brightness
Lu'cifer, *s.* the devil ; the morning star
Lucif'erous, Lucif'ic, *a.* giving light
Luck, *s.* chance ; fortune, good or bad
Luck'ily, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap
Luck'iness, *s.* good hap, casual happiness
Luck'less, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy
Luck'y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance
Lu'crative, *a.* profitable, gainful
Lu'cre, *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage
Lucta'tion, *s.* a struggle, effort, contest
Luctif'erous, Luctif'ic, *a.* causing sorrow
Lu'cubrate, *v. n.* to study by night
Lucubra'tion, *s.* a nightly, study or work
Lu'cubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light
Lu'culent, *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident
Lu dicrous, *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque
Lu'dicrously, *ad.* in burlesque, sportively
Ludifica'tion, *s.* the act of mocking
Luff, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind
Lug, *v.* to pull with violence, to drag
Lug, *s.* a fish ; a pole or perch ; an ear
Lug'gage, *s.* any cumbrous heavy thing
Lug'sail, *s.* a kind of square sail
Lu'kewarm, *a.* moderately warm ; indifferent
Lu'kewarmness, *s.* moderate heat, &c.
Lull, *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest
Lul'laby, *s.* a song to quiet infants
Lumba'go, *s.* pains about the loins
Lum'ber, *s.* old useless furniture, &c.
Lu'minary, *s.* any body that gives light
Lu'minous, *a.* shining, enlightened, bright
Lump, *s.* a shapeless mass ; the gross
Lump'ing, Lump'ish, *a.* large, gross
Lump'ishly, *ad.* with stupidity, heavily
Lump'y, *a.* full of lumps ; dull, heavy
Lu'nacy, *s.* madness in general
Lu'nar, Lu'nary, *a.* relating to the moon
Lu'natic, *s.* a mad man...a. mad
Luna'tion, *s.* the revolution of the moon
Lunch, Lunch'eon, *s.* a handful of food
Lune'tte, *s.* a half moon in fortification
Lungs, *s.* the parts for respiration
Lunt, *s.* a match cord to fire guns with
Lu'pine, *s.* a sort of pulse
Lurch, *v.* to shift, play tricks, lurk, deceive
Lurch, *s.* a forlorn or deserted state

s. a hunting dog ; a glutton
n enticement...v. to entice
pale, gloomy, dismal
n. to lie in wait, to lie close
. a thief that lies in wait
place, s. hiding place, secret place
. a. sweet, pleasing, cloying
of a dark, deep colour
idle, lazy, worthless
s, s. a disposition to laziness
s, Lu'sory, a. used in play, sportive
ual desire ...v. n. to long for
. having irregular desires
ad. stoutly, with vigour
s, s. stoutness, vigour of body
, v. a. to cleanse, to purify
n, s. a purification by water
. brightness ; renown ; a sconce
hts ; the space of five years
. s. a kind of shining silk
, a. bright, shining, luminous
stout, healthy, able of body
s, a. living in mud, like mud
. musical instrument ; a clay with
chymists close up their vessels
n. to close with lute or clay

Lu'theran, s. a follower of Luther
Lu'theranism, s. the doctrine of Luther
Lu'tulent, a. muddy, foul, turbid
Lux, Lux'ate, v. a. to put out of joint
Luxa'tion, s. a disjointing ; thing disjointed
Luxu'riance, Luxu'riancy, s. exuberance ; abundant plenty or growth
Luxu'riant, a. superfluously plenteous
Luxu'rious, a. voluptuous ; softening by pleasure ; enervating ; exuberant
Luxu'riously, ad. voluptuously deliciously
Luxu'riousness, s. voluptuousness
Lux'ury, s. delicious fare ; profuseness ; addictedness to pleasure
Lycan'thropy, s. a species of madness
Lydian'mood, s. in music, a doleful and lamenting kind of it
Lye, s. See *lee* and *lie*
Ly'ing, *part. of to lie*
Lymph, s. a pure transparent fluid
Lymph'educt, s. a vessel to convey lymph
Lynx, s. a sharp sighted spotted beast
Lyre, s. a harp, a musical instrument
Lyr'ic, Lyr'ical, a. pertaining to a harp, or to odes or poetry sung to a harp
Lyr'ist, s. one who plays on the harp

M.

M is in English one unvaried sound
compression of the lips ; as, *mine* ;
numeral for 1000 ; it is an abbrevi-
magister, or master, as M.A. Mas-
Arts ; M. S. stand for manuscript,
. S. S. for manuscripts
n Irish and Scotch word for son
s, s. a fop, a coxcomb
ic, s. a confused mixture
n, s. a sweet cake or biscuit
s. a West Indian bird
an ensign of authority ; a spice
urer, s. one who carries the mace
e, v. a. to make lean ; to steep
ion, s. a making lean ; steeping
l, a. relating to machines
te, v. a. to plan, contrive, invent
tion, s. an artifice, contrivance
, s. an engine ; a stage coach
ry, s. enginery ; any complicated
anship ; decoration in a poem
t, s. a constructor, &c. of *engines*
, a. *lean, lank, thin*
, s. a *small sea fish*
m, s. *the whole world, or visible opposed to microcosm, the world*

Macta'tion, s. the act of killing for sacrifice
Mac'ula, Macula'tion, s. a spot, a stain
Mac'ulate, Mac'kle, v. a. to stain, to spot
Mad, a. disordered in the mind, furious
Mad, Mad'den, v. to make mad ; to enrage
Mad'am, s. a term of address to a lady
Mad'brained, a. hotheaded, wild, disordered
Mad'cap, s. a wild, hot brained fellow
Mad'der, s. a plant much used in dying
Made, *part. pret. of to make*
Mad'efy, v. a. to moisten, to make wet
Mad'house, s. a house for madmen
Mad'ly, ad. foolishly, furiously, rashly
Mad'man, s. a man deprived of his senses
Mad'ness, s. loss of understanding ; fury, rage, distraction, wildness
Mad'rigal, s. a pastoral air or song
Mære, a famous, great, renowned
Maf'fle, v. n. to stammer, to stutter
Magazi'ne, s. a store house for provisions, &c. ; a miscellaneous pamphlet
Mag'got, s. a small grub ; a whim, caprice
Mag'gotty, a. full of maggots ; capricious
Ma'gi, s. eastern astrologers and priests
Ma'gic, Ma'gical, a. performed by magic
Ma'gic, s. a dealing with spirits, &c.
Magi'cian, s. one skilled in magic

Magiste'rial, *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud
Magiste'rially, *ad.* arrogantly, proudly
Ma'gistery, *s.* a fine chymical powder
Ma'gistracy, *s.* the office of magistrate
Ma'gistrate, *s.* one vested with authority
Magnal'ity, *s.* great thing
Magnanim'ity, *s.* greatness of mind
Magnan'timous, *a.* great of mind, brave
Magne'sia, *s.* a powder gently purgative
Mag'net, *s.* a stone that attracts iron
Magnet'ic, Magnet'ical, *a.* attractive
Mag'netism, *s.* the power of attraction
Magnif'ic, Magnif'ical, *a.* illustrious
Magnif'icence, *s.* grandeur splendour
Magnif'icent, *a.* fine, splendid, pompous
Magnif'ico, *s.* a grandee of Venice
Mag'nifier, *s.* a glass, that increases the bulk of any object; an extoller
Mag'nify, *v. a.* to make great, to extol
Mag'nitude, *s.* greatness, comparitive bulk
Mag'pie, *s.* a bird; a talkative person
Mahog'any, *s.* a valuable brown wood
Maid, *s.* a virgin; a woman servant; a fish
Maid'en, *s.* a virgin; an instrument with which criminals are beheaded in Scotland
Maid'en, *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted
Maid'enhead, *s.* virginity, newness
Maid'hood, Maid'enhood, *s.* virginity
Maidma'rian, *s.* a kind of dance
Majes'tic, Majestical, august, grand
Ma'jesty, ...gnity, grandeur, elevation
Mail, *s.* armour, a postman's bag
Maim, *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple
Maim, lameness, injury, defect
Main, principal, chief; forcible gross
Main, *s.* the gross, the whole the ocean
Main'land, continent
Main'ly, *ad.* chiefly, powerfully
Main'mast, *s.* the chief or middle mast
Main'prize, *s.* a bail, pledge, or surety
Main'sail, *s.* the sail of the mainmast
Mainta'in, *v.* to defend, justify, support
Maintain'able, *a.* defensible, justifiable
Main'tenance, *s.* sustenance, defence
Main'top, *s.* the top of the mainmast
Main'yard, the yard of the mainmast
Ma'jor, *a.* greater, senior, elder
Ma'jor, *s.* ... officer in the army; in logic, the first proposition of a syllogism
Majora'tion, *s.* enlargement, increase
Major'ity, *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority
Maize, *s.* a sort of Indian wheat
Make, to create, force gain, reach
Make, *s. form, structure, nature*
Ma'ker, *s. the Creator* he who makes
Ma'kepeace, *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler
Ma'king, *s. the act of forming*
Mal'ady, *s. a distemper,* a sickness
Mal'apert, *a. saucy, impertinent,* bold

Malax'ate, *v.* to make soft,
Male, *s.* the he of any species
Maleadminista'tion, behav... public employ bad manage
Male'content, discontented.
Maledic'ted, accursed be
Maledic'tion, curse,
Malefac'tion, a crime, a... off
Malefac'tor, *s.* an offender aga...
Malef'ic, *a.* mischievous, hurt...
Maleprac'tice, bad practice
Malev'olence, ill will, malig...
Malev'olent, ill-natured,
Mal'ice, badness of design,
Mali'cious, *a.* full of malice, r...
Mali'ciously, *ad.* with intenti...
Mali'ciousness, *s.* malice, int... chief to another
Mali'gn, *a.* unfavourable, infe...
Malig'nancy, Malig'nity, *s.* m...
Malig'nant, *a.* malicious, misc...
Mal'kin, *s.* a dirty wench; a ...
Mall, *s.* a public walk; a bea...
Mall, *v. a.* to strike or beat wi...
Mal'lard, *s.* a wild drake
Malleabil'ity, *s.* the quality o... hammer, and spreading with
Mal'leable, *a.* capable of be... beating; gold is eminently
Mal'leate, *a.* to beat with
Mal'let, *s.* wooden hammer
Malm'sey, *s.* a sort of grape
Malt, *s.* barley steeped in wat...
Malt'floor, *s.* a floor for drying
Malt'house, *s.* a house for mal...
Maltre'at, *v.* to treat ill
Malt'ster, *s.* one who deals in
Malversa'tion, misbehaviou... mean artifices shifts
Mam, Mamma', fond
Mam'met, puppet; artific...
Mammil'lary, *s.* belonging to
Mam'moc, *v.* to tear or pull i...
Mam'moc, *s.* a shapeless piec...
Mam'mon, *s.* riches, wealth
Man, *s.* human being the
Man, *v. a.* to furnish with
Man'acles, *s.* chains for the h...
Man'age, Man'agement, Ma... duct, frugality governmen...
Man'ageable, governable,
Man'ager, frugal person
Mana'tion, the act of issuing
Manch'et, small white lo...
Man'cipate, to enslave,
Mancip'le, *s.* a purveyor, ...
Mande'mus, *s.* a writ in the
Mandari'n, *s.* a Chinese m...
Man'date, *s.* a command.
Man'datory, *a.* precepti...

:, *s.* the jaw...*a.* eatable
s. a Persian cap or turban
:e, *s.* a plant with singular roots
ıte, *v. a.* to chew, to eat
the hair on the neck of a horse
r, *s.* one who eats human flesh
'. a ghost, shade, departed soul
a. bold, stout, daring, valiant
', *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly
. a filthy disease in cattle
s. a long wooden trough for animals
out of
v. a. to lacerate; to cut or tear in
; to smooth linen
, *s.* a hacker, one that mangles
s. an Indian fruit and pickle
a. infected with the mange
ı, *s.* courage, bravery, virility
a. affected with madness
ı, *a.* plain, evident, clear
, *v. a.* to shew plainly, &c.
ı'tion, *s.* discovery, publication
ly, *ad.* plainly, evidently
:o, *s.* a public protestation
l, *a.* many in number, divers
, *s.* a little man
s. a ring or bracelet; a card
, *s.* a handful; a band of soldiers
ı, *s.* the human race
, Man'ly, *a.* firm, brave, stout
ss, *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity
s. a physical drug, &c.
, *s.* form, habit, mien, kind
ly, *a.* civil, well behaved
ı, *s.* polite behaviour, morals
rre, *s.* skilful management
s. a lord's jurisdiction
'. a parsonage house
, *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode
ghter, *s.* murder without malice
s. raised work over a chimney
t, *s.* a kind of short cloak; in for-
on, a pent-house for shelter
r, *s.* a large monkey or baboon
s. a cloak...*v.* to ferment, to cover
gy, *s.* the gift of prophecy
.*s.* a woman's gown
-maker, *s.* one who makes gowns
. *a.* performed by the hand
. *s.* a small book of prayer, &c.
ıl, *a.* taken as spoils in war
:'tion, *s.* a guidance by the hand
'ture, *s.* any thing made by art
'ture, *v. a.* to make by art
'turer, *s.* an artificer, a workman
s'sion, *s. the act of freeing slaves*
t, *v. a. to release from slavery*
le, *a. capable of cultivation*
v. a. to enrich...s. soil for land
t, *s. a written book, not printed*

Ma'ny, *a.* numerous, several
Manycol'oured, *a.* having many colours
Manyhead'ed, *a.* having many heads
Manylan'guaged, *a.* having many languages
Map, *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
Ma'ple, *s.* a tree
Map'pery, *s.* the art of planning, &c.
Mar, *v. a.* to injure, to spoil, damage
Marana'tha, *s.* a form of anathematizing
Mara's'mus, *s.* a consumption
Marau'der, *s.* a plundering soldier
Maraud'ing, *s.* ranging in quest of plunder
Marave'di, *s.* a small Spanish copper coin
M..'ble, *s.* a stone of a fine polish
Mar'ble, *a.* made of or like marble
Mar'blehearted, *a.* cruel, hard-hearted
Mar'casite, *s.* a hard, bright fossil
Marces'cent, *a.* growing withered
Marces'cible, *a.* liable to wither or fade
March, *s.* the third month, of the year; a journey of soldiers; a solemn procession
March'es, *s.* the limits of a country
Mar'chioness, *s.* the wife of a marquis
March'pane, *s.* a kind of sweet bread
Mar'cid, *a.* lean, withered, faded, rotten
Mare, *s.* the female of a horse; a kind of torpor or stagnation called the night-mare
Ma'reschal, *s.* a commander of an army
Mar'garite, *s.* a pearl; an herb
Mar'gent, Mar'gin, *s.* an edge, a border
Mar'ginal, *a.* placed in the margin
Mar'grave, *s.* a German title of sovereignty
Margra'viate, *s.* the territory of a margrave
Margravi'ne, *s.* the wife of a margrave
Mar'igold, *s.* a yellow flower, a pot herb
Mar'inate, *v. a.* to preserve fish in oil, &c.
Mari'ne, *a.* belonging to the sea
Mari'ne, *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs
Mar'iner, *s.* a seaman, a sailor
Mar'joram, *s.* a sweet smelling herb
Mar'ish, *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy
Mar'ital, *a.* pertaining to a husband
Mar'itime, *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea
Mark, *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13*s.* 4*d.*
Mark, *v.* to make a mark, to note
Mar'ket, *s.* the place for and time of sale
Mar'ketable, *a.* fit for sale at market
Marks'man, *s.* one who can hit a mark
Marl, *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure
Mar'line, *s.* hemp dipped in pitch
Marl'pit, *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug
Marl'y, *a.* abounding with marl
Mar'malade, *s.* quinces boiled with sugar
Marmo'rean, *a.* made of marble
Mar'moset, *s.* a small kind of monkey
Marque, *s.* licence for reprisals
Marque'e, *s.* an officer's field tent
Mar'quis, *s.* a title next to a duke

Mar'quisate, *s.* dignity or power of a marquis
Mar'riage, *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law
Mar'riageable, *a.* of age to be married
Mar'ried, *part. a.* joined in wedlock
Mar'row, *s.* an oily substance in bones
Mar'rowfat, *s.* a fine large species of pea
Mar'rowless, *a.* void of marrow, dry
Mar'ry, *v.* to join in, or enter into marriage
Marsh, Ma'rish, *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp
Mar'shal, *s.* the chief officer of arms
Mar'shal, *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order
Mar'shalsea, *s.* a prison in Southwark
Mar'shalship, *s.* the office of a marshal
Marshmal'low, *s.* the name of a plant
Marsh-mar'igold, *s.* the name of a flower
Marsh'y, *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fenny
Mart, *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain
Mar'ten, *s.* a large weazel, a swallow
Mar'tial, *a.* warlike, valiant, brave
Mar'tialist, *s.* a warrior, a fighter
Mar'tingal, *s.* a leathern thong for a horse
Mar'tinmas, *s.* the feast of St. Martin
Mar'tinet, Mart'let, *s.* a kind of swallow
Mar'tyr, *s.* one who dies for the truth
Mar'tyrdom, *s.* the death of a martyr
Martyrol'ogy, *s.* a register of martyrs
Mar'vel, *s.* a wonder...*v n.* to wonder at
Mar'vellous, *a.* astonishing strange
Mar'vellously, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely
Mas'culine, *a.* male, like a man, manly
Mash, *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net
Mash, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze
Mask, *s.* a disguise; an entertainment
Mask'er, *s.* one who revels in a mask
Ma'son, *s.* one who works in stone
Ma'sonry, *s.* the craft or work of a mason
Masquera'de, *s.* an assembly of maskers
Masquera'der, *s.* a person in a mask
Mass, *s.* a lump; Romish church service
Mas'sacre, *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder
Mas'sacre, *v. a.* to butcher indiscriminately
Mas'siness, Mas'siveness, *s.* weight, bulk
Mas'sive, Mas'sy, *a.* weighty, bulky
Mast, *s.* the beam raised above the ship, to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech and oak; two pounds and a half of amber
Mas'ter, *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities
Mas'ter, *v. a.* to rule, to govern, to conquer
Mas'terless, *a.* having no master, unruly
Mas'terly, *a.* skilful, artful; imperious
Mas'terpiece, *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill
Mas'tership, *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill
Mas'terstroke, s. a capital performance
Mas'tery, s. dominion, superiority, skill
Mastica'tion, s. the act of chewing
Mas'ticatory, s. a medicine to be chewed
Mas'tich, *s.* a sweet scented gum; cement
Mas'tiff, *s.* a large, fierce species of dog
Mast'less, *a.* bearing no mast
Mast'lin, Mes'lin, *s.* mixed corn
Mat, *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags
Mat'achin, *s.* an old kind of dance
Matado're, *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille
Match, *s.* a contest; an equal marriage; a strip of wood tipped with brimstone
Match, *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry; tally
Match'able, *a.* suitable, equal, correspondent
Match'less, *a.* having no equal
Match'maker, *s.* one who makes matches
Mate, *s.* a companion; the second in subordination, as, the *master's mate*
Mate'rial, *a.* important, essential; corporeal; consisting of matter, not spiritual
Mate'rialist, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances
Material'ity, *s.* material existence, corporeity
Mate'rially, *ad.* in the state of matter; essentially, importantly, momentously
Mate'rials, *s.* what any thing is made of
Mater'nal, *a.* motherly, fond, kind
Mathemat'ic, Mathemat'ical, *a.* considered according to the doctrine of mathematics
Mathemati'cally, *ad.* according to the laws or rules of the mathematics
Mathemati'cian, *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the mathematics
Mathemat'ics, *s.* that science which teaches to number and measure whatever is capable of it, comprised under lines, numbers, superficies, solids, &c.
Mathe'sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics
Mat'in, *a.* used in the morning
Mat'ins, *s.* morning worship
Mat'ras, *s.* a chymical glass vessel
Ma'trice, or Matrix, *s.* the womb; a mould; that which gives form to what is enclosed
Mat'ricide, *s.* the murdering of a mother
Matric'ulate, *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities of England
Matricula'tion, *s.* the act of matriculating
Matrimo'nial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
Mat'rimony, *s.* marriage, wedlock
Ma'tron, *s.* a prudent, motherly woman
Ma'tronly, *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly
Matro'ss, *s.* a soldier in the artillery
Mat'ter, *s.* body or substance; affair; occasion; subject; purulent running
Mat'toc, *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds
Mat'tress, *s.* a quilted bed to lie on
Matura'tion, *s.* suppuration, ripening
Matura'tive, *a.* ripering, digesting
Matu're, *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed
Matu'rely, *ad.* with counsel well digested
Matu'rity, *s.* ripeness, completion
Maud'lin, *a.* drunk, fuddled...*s.* a plant
Mau'gre, *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding

. to bruise or beat soundly, &c.
heavy wooden hammer
a hamper with handles
v. n. to grumble, to murmur
Thursday, s. Thursday before
'riday, when the king's almoner
es benefactions to the poor
m, s. pompous funeral monument
ne stomach, the craw of birds
a. apt to cause a loathing, &c.
s. a puppet, anciently an idol
, a. foolish, idle, nauseous
m, s. a worm in the stomach
, a. pertaining to the jaw bone
a general principle, an axiom
e fifth month of the year
ay. to be permitted, to have power
r, s. the name of a flower
, an insect peculiar to May
, s. a sport, diversion, play
s. gathering May flowers
s. the lily of the valley
chief magistrate of a corporation,
lon and York, called *Lord Mayor*
y, s. the office of a mayor
, s. the wife of a mayor
s. a pole danced round in May
l, s. a species of chamomile
, s. a jaw, the jaw-bone
confusion of thought ; a labyrinth
intricate, confused, perplexed
, a. tame, timorous, cowardly
a drink made of honey and water
ad'ow, s. pasture land
a. lean, poor in flesh, hungry
ss, s. leanness, scantiness, barenness
a hook with a long handle
dible part of corn ; a repast
y, s. a mealy quality
, s. one that deals in meal
, of the taste or softness of meal
ush'ed, a. bashful of speech
of low rank, base, contemptible
measure, measure, revenue
to intend, design, signify
, s. a serpentine winding, maze
, s. a signification, intention
ad. without dignity, ungenerously
s, s. lowness of mind, sordidness
ert. pass. of to mean
a measure of 500 herrings
, Meas'ly, a. spotted with measels
s. a kind of fever, attended with
nation, eruptions, &c.
ble, a. that may be measured
, v. a. to *compute or allot quantity*
a. that by which any thing is mea-
sured time ; metre ; proportion ;
; limit, boundary, degree
, a. *immense, boundless*

Mea'surement, s. act of measuring
Mea'surer, s. one that measures
Mea'sures, s. ways, means, &c.
Meat, s. flesh to be eaten ; food in general
Meat'ed, a. fed, foddered
Meat'offering, s. an offering to be eaten
Mechan'ic, s. a manufacturer, artificer
Mechan'ic, Mechan'ical, a. skilled in mechanics ; servile ; of mean occupation
Mechani'cian, s. one professing or studying the construction of machines
Mechan'ics, s. the geometry of motion
Mec'hanism, s. artificial construction
Meco'nium, s. expressed juice of poppies
Med'al, s. an ancient coin ; a piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.
Medal'lion, s. a large medal or coin
Med'allist, s. one curious in medals
Med'dle, v. to interpose, to have to do
Med'dler, s. an officious busybody
Me'diate, v. to interpose as an equal friend to both parties ; to be between two
Media'tion, s. an interposition, agency
Media'tor, s. an intercessor, an adviser
Media'torship, s. the office of a mediator
Media'trix, s. a female mediator
Med'icable, a. that may be healed
Med'ical, Medi'cinal, a. physical
Med'ically, Medi'cinally, ad. physically
Med'icament, s. any thing used in healing
Med'icate, v. a. to tincture with medicines
Med'icine, s. a remedy in physic
Medi'ety, s. a middle state ; half
Me'dio, s. a small coin ; a measure
Medioc'rity, s. a middle state ; small degree
Med'itate, v. to plan, scheme, contemplate
Medita'tion, s. deep thought, contemplation
Me'ditative, a. given to meditation, serious
Mediterra'nean, Mediterra'neous, a. encircled with land ; remote from the sea
Mediterra'nean-Sea, s. so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east
Me'dium, s. a mean or middle state
Med'lar, s. the name of a tree and its fruit
Med'ley, s. a mixture, mingled mass
Medul'lar, a. pertaining to marrow
Meed, s. a reward, a recompense, gift
Meek, a. mild of temper, gentle, soft
Meek'ness, s. gentleness, quietness, mildness
Meer, s. a boundary, a lake
Meet, v. to encounter, find, join...a. proper
Meet'ing, s. an assembly ; a conventicle
Meet'ly, ad. properly, fitly
Meetness, s. fitness, propriety
Me'grim, s. a painful disorder of the head
Melancho'lic, Mel'ancholy, a. fanciful, gloomy, hypochondriacal, dismal
Mel'ancholy, s. sadness, pensiveness
Me'liorate, v. a. to make better, to improve

Melio'ration, Melior'ity, *s.* improvement
Mel'liferous, *a* producing honey
Mellifica'tion, *s.* the act of making honey
Mellifluence, *s.* a flow of sweetness
Mellif'luent, Mellif'luous, *a.* flowing with honey, sweet; eloquent
Mel'low, *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk
Mel'lowness, *s.* ripeness, maturity
Melo'dious, *a.* harmonious, full of melody
Mel'ody, *s.* music, harmony of sound
Melon, *s.* a plant and its fruit
Melt, *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve
Melt'er, *s.* one that melts metals
Mem'ber, *s.* a limb, part, clause; one
Mem'brane, *s.* a web of many fibres
Membra'neous, *a.* consisting of membranes
Memen'to, *s.* a hint, notice, memorial
Mem'oir, *s.* a history written by persons interested in, or eye witnesses to, the events
Mem'orable, *a.* worthy of remembrance
Memoran'dum, *s.* a note to help memory
Mem'orial, *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; a writing about public business by a public minister, &c.
Memo'rialist, *s.* one who writes memorials
Mem'ory, *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind any past transaction
Men, *s. plural of Man*
Men'ace, *v. a.* to threaten...*s.* a threat
Menage, or Mena'gerie, *s.* a collection of animals
Mend, *v. a.* to repair, correct, improve
Mendic'ity, *s.* a falsehood
Mend'er, *s.* one who mends or improves
Men'dicant, *a.* begging...*s.* a beggar
Men'dicate, *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms
Mendi'city, *s.* the life of a beggar
Me'nial, *s.* a servant...*a.* a domestic
Men'ology, *s.* a register of months
Men'strual, *a.* monthly, lasting a month
Men'struum, *s.* any liquid used in infusions
Men'surable, *a.* that may be measured
Men'surate, *v. a.* to measure any thing
Mensura'tion, *s.* the act of measuring
Men'tal, *a.* intellectual; in the mind
Men'tion, *s.* oral recital of any thing
Men'tion, *v. a.* to express in words, &c.
Mephit'ical, *a.* ill savoured, stinking
Mer'cantile, *a.* trading, commercial
Mer'cat, *s.* the time or place of trade
Mer'cenary, *s.* a hireling...*a.* venal, selfish
Mer'cer, *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
Mer'cery, *s.* the trade of mercers
Mer'chandise, *s.* trade, commerce, wares
Mer'chant, *s.* a dealer by wholesale
Mer'chantman, *s.* a ship of trade
Mer'ciful, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind
Mer'cifully, *ad.* tenderly, with pity
Mer'ciless, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless
Mercu'rial, *a.* consisting of mercury
Mer'cury, *s.* quicksilver; sprightliness
Mer'cy, *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness
Mere, *a.* that or this only, nothing else
Me'rely, *ad.* simply, only, in this manner
Meretri'cious, *a.* whorish, lewd, gaudy
Merid'ian, *s.* mid-day; the line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon; highest point of glory and power
Merid'ional, *a.* southern, southerly
Mer'it, *s.* desert, due, reward, claim, right
Merito'rious, *a.* deserving of reward
Mer'lin, *s.* a sort of hawk
Mer'maid, *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with the upper parts described like those of a woman, and the lower like a fish
Mer'rily, *ad.* with gaiety, cheerfully
Mer'riment, *s.* cheerfulness, laughter, gaiety
Mer'ry, *a.* cheertul, causing laughter
Merry-an'drew, *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pudding
Mer'rythought, *s.* a bone of a fowl
Mer'sion *s.* the act of dipping or plunging
Mesenter'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery
Mes'entery, *s.* that membranous part round which the guts are convolved
Mesh, *s.* a space between the threads of a net
Mess, *s.* a dish or portion of food
Mess, *v. n.* to eat, to feed together
Mes'sage, *s.* an errand, advice sent
Mes'senger, *s.* one who carries a message
Messi'ah, *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ
Messieurs, *pl.* of *monsieur*, gentlemen
Mess'mate, *s.* one who eats with another
Mes'suage, *s.* a dwelling house, &c.
Met, *pret.* and *part.* of *to meet*
Met'age, *s.* the measuring of coals
Met'al, *s. metals* are six in number, viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead; courage
Metalep'tic, *a.* acting transversely
Metal'lic, *a.* pertaining to metal
Metal'line, *a.* impregnated with metal
Met'allist, *s.* a worker in metals
Met'allurgy, *s.* the act of working metals
Metamor'phosis, *s.* transformation
Met'aphor, *s.* the application of a word to a use, to which, in its original import, it cannot be put, as, he *bridles* his anger; the *golden* harvest, &c.
Metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative, not literal
Met'aphrase, *s.* a verbal translation
Metaphys'ical, *a.* relating to metaphysics
Metaphys'ics, *s.* the science which considers beings as abstracted from all matter, particularly beings purely spiritual, as God, angels, and the human soul
Metas'tasis, *s.* a translation or removal
Metath'esis, *s.* a transposition, change
Mete, *v. a.* to measure, &c.
Metempsychu'sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death

Me'teor, *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a luminous, transitory nature
Meteorolog'ical, *a.* relating to meteors
Meteorol'ogist, *s.* a man skilled in meteors
Meteorol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of meteors
Me'ter, *s.* a measurer
Me'tewand, Me'teyard, *s.* a staff wherewith measures are taken
Metheg'lin, *s.* drink made of honey, spices, water, &c. boiled together
Meth'inks, *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me
Meth'od, *s.* a convenient order, regularity
Method'ical, *a.* ranged in due order, exact
Method'ically, *ad.* according to method
Meth'odise, *v. a.* to bring into good order
Meth'odism, *s.* a term of reproach attached to a system of religious opinions, the professors of which are divided into two classes; the one subscribes to the doctrines of Calvin, and the other embraces the tenets of Arminius
Methought, *pret.* of *methinks*, I thought
Metonymy, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when one word is used for another
Metopen'copy, *s.* the study of physiognomy
Me'tre, *s.* verse, harmonic measure
Met'rical, *a.* pertaining to metre
Metrics, *s.* a musical measure of syllables
Metropo'lis, *s.* the chief city of a country
Metropol'itan, *s.* an archbishop
Met'tle, *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage
Met'tled, *a.* sprightly, courageous
Met'tlesome, *a.* lively, brisk, courageous
Mew, *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl
Mew, *v. a.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up
Mewl, *v. n.* to squall as a young child
Mezzotin'to, *s.* a kind of engraving on copper
Mi'asm, *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying or poisonous bodies
Mice, *s. plural of mouse*
Mich'aelmas, *s* the feast of St. Michael
Miche, *v. n.* to skulk, absent one's self
Mich'er, *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker
Mich'ing, *part.* lying hid, loitering
Mi'crocosm, *s.* the little world; the body of man is so called
Microm'eter, *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces
Mi'croscope, *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are described
Mid, Midst, *a.* between two; equally distant
Mid-day, *s.* noon, meridian
Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate
Mid'dle-aged, *a. about the middle of life*
Mid'dlemost, Mid'most, a. in the midst
Mid'dling, a. of middle rank; moderate
Midge, s. a gnat, insect
Mid-heav'en, s. the middle of the sky

Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land
Mid'leg, *s.* the middle of the leg
Mid'night, *s.* twelve o'clock at night
Midrif, *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separating the heart, &c. from the lower belly
Mid'shipman, *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant
Mid'stream, *s.* the middle of the stream
Mid-summer, *s.* the summer solstice
Mid'way, *ad.* in the middle of a passage
Mid'wife, *s.* a woman who assists women in child birth
Mid'wifery, *s.* the act of delivering women
Mid'winter, *s.* the winter solstice
Mien, *s.* air, look, manner, appearance
Might, *pret.* of *may*....*s.* power, force
Might'ily, *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously
Might'iness, *s.* power, height of dignity
Might'y, *a.* powerful...*ad.* in a great degree
Mi'grate, *v. n.* to remove, to change place
Migra'tion, *s.* the act of removing
Milch, *a.* giving or yielding milk
Mild, *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender
Mil'dew, *s.* a disease in plants, &c; certain spots on cloth, paper, &c.
Mil'dewed, *part. a.* damaged with mildew
Mild'ly, *ad.* tenderly, not severely
Mild'ness, *s.* gentleness, clemency
Mile, *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards
Mil'estone, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles
Mil'foil, *s.* an herb with many leaves
Mil'iary, *a.* small, like millet seeds
Mil'itant, *a.* fighting; engaged in warfare
Mil'itary, *v.* warlike, suiting a soldier
Mil'itate, *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose
Mil'itia, *s.* a national force: trainbands
Milk, *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats
Milk, *v. a* to draw milk from a cow, &c
Milk'en, *a.* consisting of milk
Milk'er, *s.* one that milks animals
Milk'iness, *s.* softness like that of milk
Milk'maid, *s.* a woman employed in the dairy
Milk'sop, *s.* a soft, feeble-minded man
Milk'white, *a.* white as milk
Milk'y *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle
Milky-wa'y, *s.* a broad white track in the heavens, caused by the light of an infinity of fixed stars; the galaxy
Mill, *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.
Mill, *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp
Mill'cog, *s.* a tooth of a wheel
Millena'rian, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects the millennium
Mil'lenary, *a.* consisting of a thousand
Millen'nium, *s.* the space of 1000 years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth after the resurrection
Mil'lepedes, *s.* woodlice; insects
Mil'ler, *s.* one who attends mills; a fly

Mille'simal, *a.* a thousandth
Mil'let, *s.* the name of a fish and a plant,
Mill'horse, *s.* a horse that turns a mill
Mil'liner, *s.* one who sells ribbands, bonnets, caps, &c. for women
Mil'linery, *s.* goods sold by a milliner
Mil'lion, *s.* ten hundred thousand
Mill'pond, *s.* a bed of water near a mill
Mill'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding corn
Mil'r'teeth, *s.* large teeth ; the grinders
Milrea', or Milre'e, *s.* a measure containing about 17 gallons ; 1000 Portugal rees
Milt, *s.* the soft roe of fishes ; the spleen
Mil'ter, *s.* the male of fishes
Mim'ic, *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the gestures or voice of others, a buffoon
Mim'ic, Mim'ical, *a.* apish, imitative
Mim'icry, *s.* a burlesque copying
Mimog'rapher, *s.* a writer of farces
Mi'natory, *a.* threatening, denouncing
Mince, *v. a.* to cut very small ; to palliate
Min'cingly, *ad.* in small parts, not fully
Mind, *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion
Mind, *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind
Mind'ed, *a.* inclined, affected, disposed
Mind'ful, *a.* regardful, attentive
Mind'fulness, *s.* attention, watchfulness
Mind'less, *a.* regardless, inattentive
Mine, *pron. possess.* belonging to me
Mine, *s.* a place where minerals are dug ; a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder...*v.* to sap or ruin by mines
Min'eral, *s.* matter dug out of mines
Min'eral, *a.* consisting of fossil bodies
Min'eralist, *s.* one skilled in minerals
Mineral'ogist, *s.* a discourser on minerals
Mineral'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of minerals
Min'gle, *v. a.* to mix, to compound, to unite
Min'gle, *s.* mixture, confused mass
Min'iature, *s.* a painting in water-colours, very small and delicate
Min'ikin, *a.* small...*s.* a small pin
Min'im, *s.* a dwarf ; a note in music
Min'imus, *s.* a being of the least size
Min'ion, *s.* a favourite ; a low unprincipled dependant ; a darling
Min'ish, *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair
Min'ister, *s.* an officer of the state, or the church ; an agent ; a delegate
Min'ister, *v.* to give, to supply, to attend on
Ministe'rial, *a.* pertaining to a minister of the church or state ; attendant
Min'istery, *s.* office, service, administration
Ministra'tion, *s.* agency, service, office
Min'istry, *s.* office ; agency of the state
Min'now, s. a very small fish, a pink
Mi'nor, a. less, smaller, inconsiderable
Mi'nor, s. one not of age ; in logic, the *second proposition* in the syllogism
Mi'nu'te, v. a. to diminish, to lessen
Minora'tion, *s.* the act of lessening
Minor'ity, *s.* nonage ; state of being under age ; the smaller number
Min'otaur, *s.* a monster, invented by the poets half a man, and half a bull
Min'ster, *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery
Min'strelsy, *s.* music ; a band of musicians
Mint, *s.* a plant ; a place for coining
Min'uet, *s.* a stately, regular dance
Min'um, *s.* a note of slow time
Minu'te, *a.* small, little, slender, trifling
Min'ute, *s.* the 60th part of an hour
Min'ute, *v. a.* to set down in short hints
Min'ute-book, *s.* a book of short hints
Min'ute-gun, *s.* a gun fired every minute
Minu'tely, *ad.* exactly, to a small point
Minx, *s.* a young, pert, wanton girl
Mir'acle, *s.* something above human power
Mirac'ulous, *a.* done by miracle
Mirac'ulously, *ad.* by miracle ; wonderfully
Mirado'r, *s.* a balcony, a gallery
Mire, *s.* mud, dirt, filth ; an ant, a pismire
Mire, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud
Mir'ror, *s.* a looking glass ; a pattern
Mir'rorstone, *s.* a clear transparent stone
Mirth, *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter
Mirth'ful, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry
Mi'ry, *a.* deep in mud, muddy, filthy
Misadven'ture, *s.* mischance, bad fortune
Misadvi'se, *v. a.* to give bad counsel
Misadvi'sed, *a.* ill-counselled, ill-directed
Misaim'ed, *a.* not aimed rightly
Mis'anthrope, *s.* a hater of mankind
Misan'thropy, *s.* the hatred of mankind
Misapply', *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes
Misapprehe'nd, *v. a.* not to understand rightly, to misunderstand, to mistake
Misapprehen'sion, *s.* not right apprehension
Misassi'gn, *v. a.* to assign erroneously
Misbeco'me, *v. a.* not to become, not to suit
Misbecom'ing, *part. a.* indecent, unseemly
Misbegot'ten, *part. a.* unlawfully begotten
Misbeha've, *v. n.* to act improperly or ill
Misbeha'viour, *s.* ill conduct, bad practice
Misbelie'f, *s.* a wrong faith or belief
Misbelie'ver, *s.* one that holds a false religion
Misca'l, *v. a.* to name improperly
Miscal'culate, *v. a.* to reckon wrong
Miscar'riage, *s.* abortion ; ill success
Miscar'ry, *v. n.* to have an abortion ; to fail
Miscella'neous, *a.* composed of various kinds mixed, without order
Mis'cellany, *s.* a mass or mixture formed various kinds
Mischa'nce, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune
Mis'chief, *s.* harm, hurt, injury
Mis'chief-maker, *s.* one who causes mischief
Mis'chievous, *a.* hurtful, malicious
Mis'cible, *a.* possible to be mingled
Miscita'tion, *s.* a false or unfair quota

s. an improper or mistaken claim
'tion, s. a false opinion
ct, s. ill management, ill behaviour
ic'tion, s. a wrong interpretation
ue, v. a. to interpret wrong
v. a. to reckon wrong
e, s. unbelief, suspicion, false faith
, s. an infidel, a vile wretch
, Miscrea'ted, a. formed unnatural-
legitimately, ill shapen
s. an evil action, crime
v. a. to judge ill of; to mistake
n, v. a. to behave ill
n'or, s. an offence, ill behaviour
ion, s. mistaken piety
to do wrong, to commit crimes
, v. a. to suspect....s. suspicion
y, v. a. to use to wrong purposes
y'ment, s. improper application
a wretch, one covetous to excess
, a. unhappy, wretched; stingy
', ad. unhappily; meanly
. wretchedness, calamity, avarice
a, v. a. to form wrong
v. a. to form badly
e, s. calamity, evil fortune
v. a. to fill with doubt
a, v. a. to rule amiss
, v. a. to direct ill, to lead wrong
nce, s. false direction
. a mischance, ill luck
v. a. to infer wrong, to mistake
a, v. a. to give a false account
ret, v. a. to interpret wrong
v. a. to join unfitly or improperly
, v. a. to judge wrong
'. a. to lay in a wrong place
n. to rain in small drops
v. a. to guide in a wrong way
s. the name of a plant
v. a. to disapprove, not to like
raining in very small drops
ge, v. a. to manage ill, to misapply
gement, s. ill conduct
h, v. a. to match unsuitably
, v. a. to call by a wrong name
t, s. in law, an indictment vacated
rong name; a miscalling
re, v. a. not to observe accurately
y, s. hatred of women
'. a. to spell wrong
v. a. to spend ill, waste, lavish
i'sion, s. a false opinion
, v. a. to put in a wrong place
, v. a. to point or divide wrong
v. a. to mistake, slight, scorn
n, s. contempt, negligence, scorn;
n of treason is the concealment
treason
ion, v. to join without symmetry

Mispro'ud, a. vitiously proud
Misquo'te, v. a. to quote falsely
Misreci'te, v. a. to recite or repeat wrong
Misreck'on, v. a. to compute wrong
Misrela'te, v. a. to relate falsely
Misrepo'rt, v. a. to give a false account
Misrepresen't, v. a. to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage
Misru'le, s. tumult, disorder, revel
Miss, s. a young, unmarried woman
Miss, v. not to hit, mistake, fail, omit
Miss'al, s. the Romish mass book
Min'sen-gross, s. a small Saxon coin
Missha'pe, v. a. to shape ill, to deform
Mis'sile, a. thrown by the hand
Mis'sion, s. a commission, legation
Mis'sionary, s. one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion
Mis'sive, a. such as may be sent or flung
Mis'sive, s. a letter sent; a messenger
Misspe'ak, v. a. to speak wrong
Mista'te, v. a. to state wrong or falsely
Mist, s. a low thin cloud; a fog; dimness
Mista'ke, v. to conceive wrong, to err
Miste'ach, v. a. to teach wrong
Miste'rm, v, a. to term erroneously
Misti'me, v. a. not to time right
Mist'iness, s. cloudiness, being overcast
Mis'tion, s. the state of being mingled
Mis'tress, s. a woman teacher; a concubine
Mistru'st, s. diffidence, suspicion
Mistrust'ful, a. suspicious, doubting
Mistrust'less, a. confident, not suspecting
Mist'y, a. cloudy, obscure, not plain
Misunderstan'ding, s. a misconception, error
Misu'sage, Misu'se, s. bad treatment, abuse
Mite, s. a small insect; any small thing
Mith'ridate, s. a medicine against poison
Mit'igate, v. a. to alleviate, to assuage
Mitiga'tion, s. the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful
Mi'tre, s. a kind of episcopal crown
Mi'tred, a. adorned with a mitre
Mit'tens, s. gloves without fingers
Mit'tent, a. sending forth, emitting
Mit'timus, s. a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison
Mix, v. a. to unite, join, mingle
Mix'ture, s. act of mixing, things mixed
Miz'maze, s a labyrinth, a maze
Miz'zen, s. the mast in the stern of a ship
Mnemon'ics, s. the art or act of memory
Moan, v. to grieve, deplore...s. lamentation
Moat, s. a canal round a castle, &c.
Mob, s. a woman's cap; a crowd, rabble
Mob, v. a. to scold vulgarly, to riot
Mob'ble, v. a. to dress inelegantly
Mob'by, s. a drink made of potatoes
Mobil'ity, s. the populace; activity; fickleness

Mo'cho-stone, *s.* a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horny grey, with delineations representing mosses, &c.
Mock, *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize
Mock, *a.* false, counterfeit, not real
Mock'able, *a.* exposed to mockery
Mocks'does, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
Mock'ery, *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show
Mo'dal, *a.* relating to the form or mode
Modal'ity, *s.* accidental difference
Mode, *s.* form, state, method, fashion
Mod'el, *s.* a representation, copy, standard
Mod'el, *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate
Mod'erate, *a.* temperate, mild, sober
Mod'erate, *v. a.* to regulate, to restrain
Mod'erately, *ad.* temperately, mildly
Modera'tion, *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity; keeping the passions, &c. within due bounds; frugality in expense
Modera'tor, *s.* one who rules or restrains
Mod'ern, *a.* late, recent, not ancient, mean
Mod'erns, *s.* persons of late times
Mod'ernise, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions of modern persons or things
Mod'est, *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet
Mod'estly, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely
Mod'esty, *s.* chastity, decency, humility
Mod'icum, *s.* a small portion, a pittance
Mod'ifiable, *a.* that may be diversified
Modifica'tion, *s.* the act of modifying
Mod'ify, *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape
Modil'lion, *s.* a sort of bracket
Mo'dish, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay
Mod'ulate, *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes
Modula'tion, *s.* an agreeable harmony
Modula'tor, *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments
Mo'dule, *s.* an empty representation
Mo'dus, *s.* a compensation in lieu of tithes
Mogu'l, *s.* an emperor of India
Mo'hair, *s.* a thread or stuff made of hair
Mo'hoc, *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruffian
Moid'ered, *a.* crazy, bewildered
Moido're, *s.* a Portugal coin value 1*l.* 7*s.*
Moi'ety, *s.* half, one of two equal parts
Moll, *v.* to daub, toil, drudge, weary
Moist, *a.* wet, not dry, damp juicy
Moist'en, *v. a.* to make damp, to wet
Moist'ness, *s.* dampness, wettishness
Moist'ure, *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.
Mole, *s.* a natural spot; an animal
Mo'lecatcher, *s.* one, who catches moles
Mo'lehill, *s.* a hillock made by a mole
Mole'st, *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet
Molesta'tion, s. disturbance, vexation
Mo'lewarp, Mould'warp, s. a mole
Mol'lient, a. softening, assuaging
Mol'lifiable, a. that may be softened
Mollifica'tion, s the act of mollifying

Mol'lify, *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify
Moloe'ses, or Molas'ses, *s.* treacle; the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane
Molt'en, *part. pass.* from *to melt*
Molt'ing, or Moult'ing, *part. a.* the falling off, or change of feathers, hears, &c.
Mo'ly, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
Mome, *s.* a dull blockish person; a fool
Mo'ment, *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value
Mo'mentary, *a.* lasting for a moment
Moment'ous, *a.* important, weighty
Mom'mery, *s.* a farcical entertainment
Mon'achal, *a.* monastic, monkish
Mon'achism, *s.* a monastic life
Mon'ad, Mon'ade, *s.* an indivisible thing
Mon'arch, *s.* a sovereign, a king
Monar'chial, *a.* suiting a monarch, regal
Monarchi'cal, *a.* vested in a single ruler
Mon'archy, *s.* a kingly government; empire
Mon'astery, *s.* a convent, a cloister
Monas'tic, *a.* pertaining to a convent
Monas'tically, *ad.* recklessly
Mon'day, *s.* the second day of the week
Mon'ey, *s.* any metal coined for traffic
Mon'eyed, *a.* rich in money, wealthy
Mon'eyless, *a.* wanting money, poor
Mon'eyscrivener, *s.* one who raises money for others
Mon'ger, *s.* a trader, dealer, seller
Mon'grel, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed
Mon'ish, *v. a.* to admonish, counsel
Mon'isher, *s.* an admonisher, a monitor
Moni'tion, *s.* information, document
Mon'itor, *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints
Mon'itory, *a.* admonishing....*s.* a warning
Monk, *s.* one who lives in a monastery
Monk'ey, *s.* an ape, a baboon; silly fellow
Monk'ish, *a.* monastic; pertaining to monks
Mon'ochord, *s.* an instrument of one string
Monoc'ular, Monoc'ulous, *a.* one-eyed
Mon'ody, *s.* a poem sung by one person
Monog'amy, *s.* a marriage of one wife only
Mono'gram, *s.* a cipher, or character, composed of many letters interwoven
Mon'ologue, *s.* a soliloquy
Monoma'chy, *s.* a single combat, a duel
Monopet'alous, *a.* having but one leaf
Monop'olist, *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself
Monop'olize, *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands
Monop'oly, *s.* the sole privilege of selling
Monop'tote, *s.* a noun of but one case
Monosyl'lable, *s.* a word of one syllable
Monot'ony, *s.* want of variety in cadence
Monsoo'n, *s.* a periodical trade wind
Mon'ster, *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible
Mon'strous, *a.* unnatural, shocking

horseman's cap
vessel to wash glasses in
ace of time, four weeks
appening every month
. any thing to perpetuate me-
tomb, pillar, statue, &c.
a. preserving memory
m in grammar; disposition
gry, out of humour; mental
reat luminary of the night
. a ray of lunar light
monster; a stupid fellow
. dim-eyed, purblind
not illuminated by the moon
light afforded by the moon
. the lustre of the moon
. enlightened by the moon
te the moon, lunated
gro; a marsh, fen, bog
asten by anchors, to be fixed
the name of a water fowl
lace where a ship anchors
or'y, *a.* marshy, fenny
. a marsh, watery ground
arge American deer
o exercise in law pleadings
point, *s.* a disputable point
plucked up by the roots
ensil to clean floors, &c.
to be spiritless or drowsy
n, *s.* a drone, a dreamer
p'sey, *s.* a puppet, a doll
elating to human life, as it is
criminal, good or bad
instruction of a fable, &c.
one who practises morality
a doctrine of the duties of life
to write, &c. on moral subjects
he who moralizes
honestly, justly; probably
e practice of moral duties
fen, a bog, a moor, a swamp
iseased, corrupted
s. the state of being diseased
causing diseases
proceeding from disease
a. biting, apt to bite
greater number or degree
kind of cherry; a plant
d. more than yet mentioned
a. obedient, obsequious
rmour for the head, a casque
a dancer of the morris-dance
'ing, *s.* first part of the day
rose, peevish, surly, sour
s. peevishness, sourness
a scurf on the face
s. an antic dance performed
h bells on their legs, which
from the Moors

Mor'row, *s.* the day following the present
Morse, *s.* an animal called the sea-horse
Mor'sel, *s.* a small piece, a mouthful
Mort, *s.* a tune at the death of game
Mor'tal, *a.* deadly, destructive, violent
Mor'tal, *s.* a human being, man
Morta'lity, *s.* frequency of death power of destruction; human nature
Mor'tally, *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly
Mor'tar, *s.* a cement for building; a vessel to pound in; a bomb cannon
Mort'gage, *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.
Mortgage'e, *s.* one who takes a mortgage
Mort'gager, *s.* one who gives a mortgage
Mortif'erous, *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive
Mortifica'tion, *s.* a gangrene; humiliation
Mor'tify, *a.* to gangrene; humble, vex
Mor'tise, *s.* a hole cut in one piece of wood to admit the tenon of another
Mort'main, *s.* an unalienable, estate
Mort'ress, *s.* a dish of various meats
Mortuary, *s.* a gift left to the church
Mosa'ic, *s.* a kind of painting in pebbles, cockles, and other shells
Mosche'to, *s.* a *West*-Indian stinging gnat
Mosque, *s.* a Mahometan temple
Moss, *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c
Moss'y, *a.* overgrown with moss
Most, *a.* greatest in number or quantity
Most, *s.* the greatest number or value
Mos'tic, *s.* a painter's staff
Most'ly, *ad.* for the most part
Mota'tion, *s.* the act of moving
Mote, *s.* a very small particle of matter; a court of judicature
Motet'to, *s.* a sort of church music
Moth, *s.* a small insect that eats cloth
Moth'eaten, *part.* eaten by moths
Mo'ther *s.* a woman that has borne a child; a sort of mouldiness on liquors
Mo'ther, *a.* native, had at the birth
Mo'therless, *a.* having lost a mother
Mother'ly, *a.* suiting a mother, fond
Mo'thery, *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy
Moth'y, *a.* full of moths
Mo'tion, *s.* the act of moving; a proposal
Mo'tionless, *a.* being without motion
Mo'tive, *s.* the reason of an action
Mot'ley, *a.* mingled of various colours
Mot'to, *s.* the sentence added to a device
Move, *v.* to change place, stir, persuade
Mo'veable, *a.* that may be moved
Mo'veables, *s.* personal goods, furniture
Mo'veless, *a.* fixed, unmoved
Mo'vement, *s.* motion, manner of moving
Mo'ving, *part. a.* affecting, pathetic
Mould, *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form
Mould, *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape
Mould'er, *v.* to turn to dust; to perish
Mould'ering, *part. a.* crumbling into dust

Mould'iness, *s.* the state of being mouldy
Mould'ing, *s.* ornaments of wood, stone, &c. projectures beyond the nakedness of a wall, column, &c.
Mould'y, *a.* overgrown with concretions
Moult, *v. n.* to shed or change feathers
Mound, *s.* a rampart, a fence
Mount, *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain
Mount, *v.* to get on horseback, ascend
Mount'ain, *s.* a vast bulk of earth
Mountaine'er, *s.* a rustic, a highlander
Mount'ainous, *a.* full of mountains, hilly
Mount'ebank, *s.* a quack, a stage doctor
Mount'er, *s.* one that mounts
Mount'y, *s.* the rise of a hawk
Mourn, *v.* to grieve, lament, bewail
Mourn'er, *s.* one that mourns
Mourn'ful, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful
Mourn'fulness, *s.* sorrow, grief
Mourn'ing, *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief
Mouse, *s.* a small quadruped
Mous'er, *s.* one that catches mice
Mouse'trap, *s.* a trap to catch mice with
Mouth, *s.* the aperture in the head, at which food is received ; an entrance, &c.
Mouth, *v.* to vociferate, to grumble
Mouth'ful, *s.* what the mouth can hold
Mouth'less, *a.* being without a mouth
Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn
Mow, *v.* to cut with a scythe ; make mows
Mox'a, or Mox'o, *s.* an Indian moss
Moyle, *s.* a mule ; a graft or cion
Much, *ad.* nearly ; often ; in a great degree
Much, *s.* a great deal ; something strange
Mu'cid, *a.* hoary, musty, mouldy, slimy
Mu'cidness, *s.* sliminess, mustiness
Mu'ciage, *s.* a slimy or viscous body
Mucila'ginous, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy
Muck, *s.* dung ; any thing filthy
Muck, *v. a.* to manure with dung
Muck'ender, *s.* a handkerchief
Muck'hill, *s.* a dunghill, a heap of dirt
Muck'iness, *s.* nastiness, filth, dirtiness
Muck'worm, *s.* a worm bred in dung ; a curmudgeon ; a miser
Muck'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, dirty
Mu'cous, Mu'culent, *a.* slimy, viscous
Mu'cronated, *a.* narrowed to a point
Mu'cus, *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture
Mud, *s.* filth or mire ; wet dirt
Mud'dily, *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily
Mud'diness, *s.* state of being muddy
Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make tipsy ; to foul
Mud'dled, *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy
Mud'dy, *a.* turbid, dark, cloudy
Mud'dy, v. a. to make muddy
Mud'sucker, s. a sea-fowl,
Mud'wall, s. a wall built with mud
Muff, s. a cover of fur for the hands
Muf'fin, s. a kind of light spungy cake
Muf'fle, *v.* to wrap up, to blindfold, to hide
Muff'ler, *s.* a cover for the face
Muf'ti, *s.* the Mahometan high priest
Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of
Mug'gish, Mug'gy, *a.* moist, damp, close
Mug'house, *s.* an ale-house
Mu'gient, *a.* lowing or bellowing
Mulat'to, *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black, and the other white
Mul'berry, *s.* a tree and its fruit
Mulct, *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture... *s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine
Mule, *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare
Mulieb'rity, *s.* womanhood, tenderness
Mull, *v, a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.
Mul'lar, *s.* a grinding stone for colours
Mul'let, *s.* a sea-fish
Mul'ligrubs, *s.* twisting of the guts
Mul'lock, *s.* dirt or rubbish
Multan'gular, *a.* having many corners
Multifa'rious, *a.* having great multiplicity,&c
Multif'idous, *a.* divided into many parts
Mul'tiform, *a.* having various shapes
Multip'arous, *a.* having many at a birth
Mul'tipede, *s.* an insect with many feet
Mul'tiple, *s.* what contains another several times
Multiplica'nd, *s.* number to be multiplied
Multiplica'tion, *s.* the act of multiplying
Multiplicator, *s.* that which multiplies
Multipli'cious, *a.* manifold
Multipli'city, *s,* a great variety
Mul'tiplier, *s.* the multiplicator
Mul'tiply, *v. a.* to increase in number
Mul titude, *s.* many ; a crowd or throng
Multitu'dinous, *a.* manifold
Mul'ture, *s.* a toll for grinding corn
Mum, *inter.* hush...*s.* a kind of ale
Mum'ble, *v.* to mutter, to chew
Mum'bler, *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker
Mum'mer, *s.* a masker, a p ayer
Mum'mery, *s.* masking, buffoonery
Mum'my, *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming ; a kind of wax
Mump, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick ; to beg
Mump'er, *s.* a beggar
Mump'ish, *a.* sullen, obstinate
Mumps, *s.* sullenness, silent anger, equinancy
Munch, Mounch, *v. n.* to chew eagerly
Mund, *s.* peace, quiet
Mun'dane, *a.* belonging to the world
Munda'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing
Mun'datory, *a.* of power to cleanse
Mun'dic, *s.* a kind of marcasite
Mun'dify, *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean
Mundun'gus, *s.* stinking tobacco
Mu'nerary, *a.* belonging to a gift
Mun'grel, *a.* of a mixed breed, base-born
Muni'cipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation

Munif'icence, *s.* liberality, generosity
Munif'icent, *a.* bountiful, liberal
Mu'niment, *s.* a fortification ; support
Muni'tion, *s.* fortification ; ammunition
Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall
Mur'der, *s.* the act of killing unlawfully
Mur'der, *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, to destroy
Mur'derer, *s.* one who kills unlawfully
Mur'derous, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder
Mure, *v. a.* to enclose in walls....*s.* a wall
Murist'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine
Mu'ricated, *a.* full of sharp points
Murk, *s.* husks of fruit ; darkness
Murk'y, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light
Mur'mur, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter
Mur'mur, *s.* a complaint, a grumbling
Mur'murer, *s.* a grumbler, a repiner
Mur'rain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
Mur'ray, *a.* darkly red
Mus'cadine, *s.* sweet grapes ; sweet wine
Mus'cle, *s.* a fleshy fibre ; a shell fish
Muscu'losness, **Muscos'ity**, *s.* mossiness
Mus'cular, *a.* full of muscles, brawny
Muse, *s.* the power of poetry ; thought
Muse, *v. n.* to study, to ponder, to think close
Mu'seum, or **Mu'sia**, *s.* mosaic work
Mu'seful, *a.* deep thinking
Muse'um, *s.* a repository of curiosities
Mush'room, *s.* a spungy plant ; an upstart
Mu'sic, *s.* the science of sounds ; harmony
Mu'sical, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding
Musi'cian, *s.* one skilled in harmony
Mu'sic-master, *s.* one who teaches music
Musk, *s.* a perfume ; a flower ; a grape
Mus'ket, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun ; a hawk
Musketee'r, or **Musquetee'r**, *s.* a soldier armed with a musket
Musketoo'n, *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun
Musk'melon, *s.* a fragrant melon
Musk'rose, *s.* a very fragrant rose
Musk'y, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
Mus'lin, *s.* fine stuff made of cotton
Mus'sack, *s.* a liquor much used in China
Mus'sulman, *s.* a Mahometan believer
Must, *verb imperf.* to be obliged
Must, *v.* to make or grow mouldy
Musta'chios, **Musta'choes**, *s.* whiskers
Mus'tard, *s.* a plant and its seed
Mus'ter, *v.* to assemble, to review, to collect
Mus'ter, *s.* a review and register of forces
Mus'ter-master, *s.* one who superintends the muster to prevent frauds
Mus'ter-roll, *s.* a register of forces
Mus'tiness, *s.* mould, damp, foulness
Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp ; dull
Mutabil'ity, *s.* changeableness, inconstancy
Mu'table, *a.* alterable, inconstant, unsettled
Muta'tion, *s.* the act of changing, alteration
Muto, *s.* silent, dumb, not vocal
Mute, *s.* one that has no power of speech
Mute, *v. n.* to dung as birds
Mu'tely, *ad.* with silence, not vocally
Mu'tilate, *v. a.* to maim, to cut off
Mu'tilated, *a.* maimed, defective
Mutila'tion, *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.
Mu'tine, **Mutinee'r**, *s.* a mover of sedition
Mu'tinous, *a.* seditious, tumultuous
Mu'tiny, *v. n.* to rise against authority
Mu'tiny, *s* sedition, revolt, insurrection
Mut'ter, *v.* to grumble, to utter imperfectly
Mut'ton, *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep
Mut'ton-fist, *s.* a hand large and red
Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal, acting in return
Mutual'ity, *s.* reciprocation
Mu'tually, *ad.* reciprocally, in return
Muz'zle, *s.* the mouth of any thing
Muz'zle, *v.* to bind the mouth
Myog'raphy, *s.* a description of the muscles
Myol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles
Myr'iad, *s.* the number of ten thousand
Myr'midon, *s.* any rude ruffian
Myrrh, *s.* a strong aromatic gum; it is brought from Ethiopia, but the tree which produces it is wholly unknown
Myrrh'ine, *a.* made of myrrhine stone
Myr'tle, *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub
Myse'lf, *pron.* I myself, not another
Mys'tagogue, *s.* an interpreter of mysteries
Myste'rious, *a.* full of mystery, obscure
Myste'riously, *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely
Mys'terize, *v. a.* to turn to enigmas
Mys'tery, *s.* something secret or hidden
Mys'tic, **Mys'tical**, *a.* obscure, secret, dark
Mytholo'gical, *a.* relating to fables
Mythol'ogist, *s.* an explainer of fables
Mythol'ogy, *s.* a system of fables

N.

N THE *13th letter of the alphabet, is used as an abbreviation, as N. B. nota bene, take notice ; N. S. new style*
Nab, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly
Nack'er, or **Na'ker**, *s. mother of pearl*
Na'dir, *s.* the point opposite to the zenith
Nag, *s.* a small or young horse
Nail, *s.* horn on fingers and toes ; an iron spike ; the 16th part of a yard ; a stud
Na'kedness, *s.* a want of covering

Na'ked, *a.* uncovered, bare ; unarmed, defenceless ; plain, evident, not hidden
Na'maz, *s.* the Turk's common prayer
Name, *s.* an appellation, reputation, fame
Name, *v. a.* to give a name to, to mention by name, to specify, to nominate, to utter
Na'mely, *ad.* particularly, specially
Na'mesake, *s.* one of the same name
Nap, *s.* a short sleep, slumber ; down on cloth
Nape, *s.* the joint of the neck behind
Naph'tha, *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of the bituminous kind, extremely ready to take fire. It is principally used externally in paralytic cases
Nap'kin, *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
Nap'less, *a.* threadbare, wanting nap
Nap'py, *a.* frothy, spumy ; having a nap
Narcis'sus, *s.* the daffodil flower
Narcot'ic, *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction
Nard, *s.* an odorous shrub ; an ointment
Nare, *s.* a nostril
Nar'rable, *a.* that which may be told
Narra'tion, Nar'rative, *s.* a history, a relation
Narra'tor, *s.* a relater, a teller, an historian
Nar'row, *a.* of small breadth ; near, covetous
Nar'rowly, *ad.* contractedly, nearly
Nar'rowminded, *a.* mean spirited, avaricious
Nar'rowness, *s.* want of breadth ; meanness
Na'sal, *a.* belonging to the nose
Nas'tily, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly
Nas'tiness, *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity, grossness
Nas'ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid, lewd, obscene
Na'tal, *a.* relating to nativity, native
Natali'tious, *a.* relating to a birth-day
Nata'tion, *s.* the act of swimming
Na'tion, *s.* a people distinct from others
Na'tional, *a.* public, general, not private
Na'tive, *s.* one born in any country, offspring ...*a.* natural, not artificial, original
Nativ'ity, *s.* birth, state or place of birth
Nat'ural, *a.* produced by nature ; tender, easy
Na'tural, *s.* a fool, an idiot ; native quality
Nat'uralist, *s.* a student in physics
Naturaliza'tion, *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native
Nat'uralize, *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects ; to make easy
Nat'urally, *ad.* unaffectedly, spontaneously
Na'ture, *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings ; the regular course of things ; native state of any thing ; disposition of mind ; compass of natural existence ; species ; physics
Na'val, *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships
Nave, *s.* part of a church or a wheel
Na'vel, *s.* a part of the body ; the middle
Naught, *a.* bad, corrupt...*s.* nothing
Naughtily, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly, basely
Naughtiness, *s.* badness, wickedness
Naughty, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious

Nav'igable, *a.* passable by ships or boats
Nav'igate, *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats
Naviga'tion, *s.* the act of passing by wat the art of conducting a ship at sea
Naviga'tor, *s.* a seaman, a traveller by w
Naum'achy, *s.* a mock sea-fight
Nau'sea, *s.* a propensity, to vomit ; digu
Nau'seate, *v.* to grow squeamish, to loatl
Nau'seous, *a.* loathsome, disgustful
Naut'ical, *a.* pertaining to ships or sailo
Naut'ilus, *s.* a shell-fish, furnished something resembling oars and a sail
Na'vy, *s.* a company of ships of war, a
Nay, *ad.* no ; not only so, but more
Neaf, *s.* a fist
Neal, *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat
Neap, *a.* low, scanty ; used only of the
Neap'tide, *s.* low tides in the 2nd and quarters of the moon, not so high or s as spring tides
Near, *a.* close, not distant ; parsimonio
Near, Near'ly, *ad.* at hand ; closely ; me
Near'ness, *s.* closeness, niggardliness
Neat, *a.* elegant, clean, pure...*s.* oxen
Neat'herd, *s.* a cow-keeper
Neat'ly, *ad.* cleanlily, trimly, artfully
Neat'ness, *s.* cleanliness, sprucenes
Neb, *s.* the nose, beak, mouth, bill of a
Neb'ulous, *a.* misty, cloudy, overcast
Ne'cessaries, *s.* things not only conve but needful for human life
Ne'cessarily, *ad.* indispensably, inevitab
Ne'cessary, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidabl
Necessita'rian, *s.* one denying free agenc
Neces'sitate, *v. a.* to make necessary
Neces'sitated, *part.* a forced, in want
Neces'sitous, *a.* in want, needy, poor
Neces'situde, *s.* want, need, poverty
Neces'sity, *s.* compulsion ; fatality, indis sableness ; want, poverty ; cogency
Neck, *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.
Neck'cloth, *s.* a cloth for men's necks
Neck'lace, *s.* a woman's neck ornament
Ne'cromancer, *s.* a conjurer, a wizard
Ne'cromancy, *s.* the art of revealing fu events by communicating with the dea
Necroman'tic, *a.* relating to necromancy
Nec'tar, *s.* the feigned drink of the gods
Necta'reous, Nec'tarine, *a.* sweet as nec
Nec'tarine, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind
Need, Need'iness, *s.* exigency, want
Need, *v.* to want, to lack, to be necessit
Need'ful, *a.* indispensably requisite
Nee'dle, *s.* a small instrument for sewi the small steel bar which in the mari compass points to the North Pole
Nee'dlemaker, *s.* one who makes needl
Nee'dlework, *s.* work done with a nee
Need'less, *a.* unnecessary, not requis
Needs, *ad.* indispensably, inevitabl

Need'y, *a.* distressed by want, poor
Nef, *s.* the body of a church
Nefa'rious, *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable
Nega'tion, *s.* denial, contrary to affirmation
Neg'ative, *s.* a proposition that denies
Neg'atively, *ad.* in the form of denial
Negle'ct, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, slight
Negle'ct, *s.* inattention, negligence
Negle'ctful, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive
Neg'ligence, *s.* remissness, carelessness
Neg'ligent, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive
Nego'tiable, *a.* that which may be negotiated
Nego'tiate, *v. n.* to traffic, to treat with
Nego'tiating, *a.* trading, managing
Negotia'tion, *s.* a treaty of business, &c.
Ne'gro, *s.* a blackamoor
Neif, *s.* the fist ; a bondwoman
Neigh, *s.* the voice of a horse....*v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
Neigh'bour, *s.* one who lives near another
Neigh'bourhood, *s.* the people, &c. adjoining
Neigh'bourly, *a.* friendly, civil, kind
Ne'ither, *con.* not either, no one
Neu'ine-contradicen'te, *s. part.* no one contradicting or opposing, without opposition
Nem'oral, *a.* pertaining to a grove
Neoter'ic, *a.* modern, novel, late
Nepen'the, *s.* an herb that drives away sadness ; also a drug that expels all pains
Neph'ew, *s.* the son of a brother or sister
Nephrit'ic, *s.* a medicine for the stone
Nep'otism, *s.* a fondness for nephews
Nerve, *s.* an organ of sensation
Nerve'less, *a.* without strength ; incipid
Ner'vous, **Ner'vy**, *a.* sinewy, vigorous ; also having diseased or weak nerves
Nes'cience, *s.* the state of not knowing
Nest, *s.* a bed of birds ; drawers ; an abode
Nest'egg, *s.* an egg left in the nest
Nes'tle, *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish
Nest'ling, *s.* a bird just hatched
Net, *s.* a texture for catching fish, birds, &c.
Neth'er, *a.* lower, not upper ; infernal
Neth'ermost, *a.* lowest
Net'tle, *s.* a common stinging herb
Net'tle, *v. a.* to vex, provoke, to irritate
Nev'er, *ad.* at no time, in no degree
Neverthele'ss, *ad.* notwithstanding that
Neu'ter, **Neu'tral**, *s.* of neither party
Neutral'ity, *s.* a state of indifference
New, *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient
Newfa'gled, *a.* formed with love of novelty
Newfash'ioned, *a.* lately come in fashion
New'el, *s.* the upright post in a staircase
New'grown, *part.* lately grown up
New'ly, *ad.* lately, freshly
New'ness, *s.* freshness, recentness, lateness
***News**, s. fresh accounts of transactions*
***Newt**, s. an eft, a small lizard*
***Next**, a. nearest in place or gradation*

Nib, *s.* a point of a pen ; the bill of a bird
Nib'bed, *a.* having a nib
Nib'ble, *v.* to eat slowly ; to find fault with
Nice, *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate
Nice'ly, *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately
Ni'cety, *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination ; effeminate softness ; a dainty
Niche, *s.* a hollow to place a statue in
Nick, *s.* exact point of time ; a notch ; a score
Nick, *v. a.* to cut in notches ; to hit ; cozen
Nick'name, *s.* a name in scoff or contempt
Nick'name, *v.* to call by an opprobrious name
Nic'tate, *v. n.* to wink
Nide, *s.* a brood, as a brood of pheasants
Ni'dorous, *a.* having the smell of roast fat
Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister
Nig'gard, *s.* a sordid, covetous person
Nig'gard, **Nig'gardly**, *a.* sordid, parsimonious
Nig'gardly, *ad.* avariciously, meanly
Nigh, *a.* near to, allied closely by blood
Nigh, **Nigh'ly**, *ad.* nearly, within a little
Night, *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise
Night'cap, *s.* a cap worn in bed
Night'dew, *s.* dew that falls in the night
Night'ed, *a.* darkened, clouded, black
Night'faring, *a.* travelling in the night
Night'fire, *s.* an ignis fatuus, a vapour
Night'gown, *s.* an undress, a gown
Night'ingale, *s.* a bird that sings at night
Night'ly, *a.* done or acting by night
Night'man, *s.* one who empties privies
Night'mare, *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast
Night'piece, *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight
Night'rail, *s.* a light kind of night-dress
Night'warbling, *a.* singing in the night
Night'watch, *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch
Nigres'cent, *a.* growing black
Nihil'ity, *s.* nothingness ; non-existence
Nill, *v. a.* not to will ; to refuse, to reject
Nill'ing, *part. a.* refusing, unwilling
Nim, *v. a.* to steal, to filch
Nim'ble, *a.* quick, active, ready, lively
Nim'blefooted, *a.* active, nimble
Nim'blewitted, *a.* not at a loss for words
Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with agility
Nim'ious, *a.* being too much, vast, huge
Nine, *s.* one more than eight
Nine'fold, *a.* nine times repeated
Nin'ety, *s.* nine times ten
Nin'ny, **Nin'nyhammer**, *s.* a fool, a simpleton
Ninth, *a.* what precedes the tenth
Nip, *v. a.* to pinch ; to blast ; to ridicule
Nip'per, *s.* one who nips ; a satirist
Nip'pers, *s.* small pincers
Nip'ple, *s.* a teat ; a dug ; an orifice
Nisi-pri'us, *s.* a law term for civil causes

Nit, *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
Nit'id, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
Ni'tre, *s.* saltpetre
Ni'trous, *v.* impregnated with nitre
Nit'ty, *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice
Ni'val, *a.* abounding with snow
Niv'eous, *a.* snowy, resembling snow
Ni'xy, *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby
No, *ad.* the word of denial...*s.* not any
Nobil'ity, *s.* persons of high rank ; dignity
No'ble, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous
No'ble, *s.* one of high rank ; greatly exalted ; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6*s.* 8*d*
No'bleman, *s.* one who is ennobled
No'bleness, *s.* greatness, dignity, splendour
Noble'sse, *s.* the body of nobility, dignity
No'bly, *ad.* greatly, illustriously, splendidly
No'body, *s.* no one, not any one
No'cent, No'cive, *a.* criminal, hurtful
Noctam'bulist, *s.* one who walks in sleep
Noctid'ial, *a.* comprising a day and a night
Noc'tuary, *s.* an account of night affairs
Noc'turn, *s.* devotion performed by night
Nocturn'al, *a.* nightly...*s.* an instrument
Nod, *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy
Nod'dle, *s.* the head, *in contempt*
Nod'dy, Noo'dle, *s.* a simpleton, an idiot
Node, *s.* a knob ; a swelling ; an intersection
No'dous, *a.* knotty, full of knots
Nog'gin, *s.* a small cup or mug
Noise, *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour
Noise'less, *a.* silent, without sound
Nois'iness, *s.* loudness of sound
Nois'ome, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking
Nois'y, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous
Noli'tion, *s.* unwillingness, reluctance
Nom'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer
Nomencla'tor, *s.* one who gives names
Nomencla'ture, *s.* a vocabulary ; a naming
Nom'inal, *a.* only in name, not real
Nom'inally, *ad.* by name, titulary
Nom'inate, *v. a.* to name, entitle, appoint
Nomina'tion, *s.* the power of appointing
Nom'inative, *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing
Non'age, *s.* minority in age, immaturity
Non-appear'ance, *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature
Nonce, *s.* a purpose, intent, design
Nonconform'ist, *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church
Nondescri'pt, *a.* not yet described
None, *a.* not one, not any, not another
Nonen'tity, *s.* non-existence, an ideal thing
None'such, *s.* an extraordinary person, &c.
Non-exis'tence, s. state of not existing
Nonju'ring, a. refusing to swear allegiance
Nonju'ror, s. one who, conceiving a monarch *unjustly deposed, refuses* to swear allegiance *to his successors*
Nonnat'urals, *a.* are the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep and watching &c.
Nonpare'il, *s.* a small printing letter ; an apple of unequalled excellence
Non'plus, *s.* a puzzle...*v. a.* to confound
Nonregard'ance, *s.* want of due regard
Nonres'idence, *s.* a failure of residence
Nonres'ident, *s.* one who does not reside
Nonresist'ance, *s.* passive obedience
Non'sense, *s.* unmeaning language ; trifles
Nonsen'sical, *a.* unmeaning, foolish
Nonsolu'tion, *s.* a failure of solution
Non'suit, *v. a.* to quash a legal process
Nook, *s.* a corner, a covert ; part of land
Noon, *s.* the middle of the day
Noon'day, Noon'tide, *s.* mid-day,
Noose, *v. a.* to knot...*s.* a running knot
Nor, *con.* a negative particle
Nor'mal, *a.* perpendicular, upright
Norroy', *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarencieux's is on the south side
North, *s.* opposite the south ; the point opposite to the sun in the meridian
North'erly, North'ern, North'ward, *a.* being in, or towards the north
North'star, *s.* the pole star
North'ward, *ad.* towards the north
Nose, *s.* part of the face...*v.* to smell
No'segay, *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers
Nos'le, *s.* the extremity of any thing
Nos'tril, *s.* the cavity in the nose
Nos'trum, *s.* a medicine not made public
Not, *ad.* the particle of negation
Not'able, *a.* remarkably ; careful, bustling
Not'ableness, *s.* diligence, remarkableness
No'tary, *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.
Nota'tion, *s.* the act of noting, signification
Notch, *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any thing
Note, *s.* a mark ; notice ; written paper ; stigma ; sound in music ; annotation ; symbol
Note, *v. a.* to observe, to remark, set down
No'ted, *part. a.* remarkable, eminent
Noth'ing, *s.* non-existence, not any thing
No'tice, *s.* remark, heed, information
Notifica'tion, *s.* the act of making known
No'tify, *v. a.* to declare, to make known
No'tion, *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought
No'tional, *a.* imaginable, ideal, visionary
Notori'ety, *s.* public knowledge or exposure
Noto'rious, *a.* publicly known, manifest
Nott, *v. a.* to shear, to crop
Notwithstand'ing, *con.* nevertheless
No'tus, *s.* the south wind
Nova'tion, *s.* introduction of something new
Nov'el, *a.* new, not ancient ; unusual
Nov'el, *s.* a feigned story or tale
Nov'elist, *s.* an innovator ; a writer of t

newness, innovation
s. the 11th month of the year
s. pertaining to a step-mother
nothing, not any thing
an unskilful person, &c.
s. the state of a novice ; the time
the rudiments are learned
newness, novelty
e name of any thing in grammar
. to support with food to foment
e, s. susceptive of nourishment
nt, s. food, nutrition, support
e. to nurse up
: this time....s. present moment
, ad. in the present age
knotted, inwreathed
he marriage knot
ed. not in any place
l. not in any manner or degree
. hurtful, baneful, offensive
e. to bruise with fighting
, s. bringing clouds
v. a. to cloud
marriageable, fit for marriage
s. cloudy, overcast
, s. nut-bearing
the kernel of a nut ; any thing
hich matter is gathered
nakedness ; a picture
or Nugal'ity, s. trifling talk
e. trifling, futile, ineffectual
hing of no force or meaning
want of force or existence
orpid, chill, benumbing
s. to make torpid, to stupify
v. a. to count, to tell, to reckon
. many...pl. harmony ; poetry
, s. he who numbers
e, a. more than can be reckoned
, s. stupefaction, torpor
e, a. capable to be numbered

Nu'meral, a. pertaining to number
Nu'merary, a. belonging to a number
Numera'tion, s. the art of numbering
Numera'tor, s. he that numbers ; that number which measures others
Numer'ical, a. denoting number, numeral
Nu'merist, s. one who deals in numbers
Nu'merous, a. containing many ; musical
Num'mary, a. relating to money
Num'skull, s. a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead
Nun, s. a religious recluse woman
Nunch'ion, s. food eaten between meals
Nun'cio, s. envoy from the Pope ; messenger
Nun'cupative, a. verbally pronounced
Nun'nery, s. a convent of nuns
Nup'tial, a. pertaining to marriage
Nup'tials, s. marriage or wedding
Nurse, s. a woman who has the care of another's child, or of a sick person
Nurse, v. a. to bring up a child, to feed
Nurse pond, s. a pond for young fish
Nurs'ery, s. a place where children are nursed and brought up ; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation
Nurs'ling, s. one nursed up, a fondling
Nur'ture, s. food ; diet ; education, institution
Nus'tle, v. a. to fondle, to cherish
Nut, s. a fruit ; part of a wheel
Nuta'tion, s. a kind of tremulous motion
Nut'gall, s. the excrescence of an oak
Nut'meg, s. a warm Indian spice
Nutrica'tion, s. the manner of feeding
Nu'triment s. nourishment, food, aliment
Nutriment'al, a. having the qualities of food
Nutri'tion, s. the quality of nourishing
Nutri'tious, Nu'tritive, a. nourishing
Nu'triture, s. the power of nourishing
Nut'tree, s. a tree that bears nuts ; a hazel
Nuz'zle, v. a. to hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom ; to nurse, to foster
Nymph, s. a goddess of the woods ; a lady

O.

sed as an abbreviation, as, O. S.
es Old Style, &c.
angeling, foolish fellow, an idiot
dull, stupid, doltish
ree, and the wood of it
s. a spongy excrescence on oaks
made of, or gathered from oak
cords untwisted, reduced to hemp
instrument to row with...v. to
npel by rowing
a cake made of oatmeal
de of, or bearing oats

Oath, s. a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being
Oat'malt, s. malt made of oats
Oat'meal, s. flour made by grinding oats
Oats, s. a grain generally given to horses
Obambula'tion, s. the act of walking about
Obdu'ce, v. a. to draw over, as a covering
Obduc'tion, s. a covering or overlaying
Ob'duracy, s. hardness of heart, &c.
Ob'durate, a. hard-hearted, impenitent
Ob'durately, ad. inflexibly, stubbornly
Obe'dience, s. submission, obsequiousness

Obe'dient, *a.* submissive to authority
Obedien'tial, *a.* pertaining to obedience
Obe'isance, *s.* an act of reverence, a bow
Ob'elisk, *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus (†)
Oberra'tion, *s.* the act of wandering about
Obe'se *a.* fat, gross, loaden with flesh
Obey', *v. a.* to pay submission to, comply with
Ob'ject, *s.* that on which we are employed
Obje'ct, *v.* to urge against, to propose
Odjec'tion, *s.* an adverse argument; a charge
Object'ive, *a.* relating to the object
Object'or, *s.* one who objects or opposes
O'bit, *s.* funeral obsequies
Obit'uary, *s.* a register of the dead
Objura'tion, *s.* act of binding by oath
Objur'gate, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, reprove
Objurga'tion, *s.* a chiding, reprehension
Obla'te, *a.* flatted at the poles
Obla'tion, *s.* an offering, sacrifice, a toll
Oblecta'tion, *s.* recreation, delight
Obliga'tion, *s.* engagement, contract, bond
Ob'ligatory, *a.* binding, imposing obligation
Obli'ge, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify
Oblige'e, *s.* one bound by a contract
Obli'ging, *part. a.* complaisant, binding
Obli'que, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular
Obli'queness, Obli'quity, *s.* deviation from moral rectitude; not direct, crookedness
Oblit'erate, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy
Oblitera'tion, *s.* effacement, extinction
Oblivial, *a.* causing forgetfulness
Obliv'ion, *s.* forgetfulness; amnesty
Obliv'ious, *a.* causing forgetfulness
Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad
Ob'loquy, *s.* blame, slander, disgrace
Obmutes'cence, *s.* loss of speech
Obnox'ious, *a.* accountable; liable; exposed
Obnu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure
Ob'ole, *s.* in pharmacy, twelve grains
Obrep'tion, *s.* the act of creeping on
Obscene', *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive
Obscene'ly, *ad.* in an immodest manner
Obscen'ity, *s.* lewdness, unchastity
Obscura'tion, *s.* the act of darkening
Obscu're, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult
Obscu're, *v. a.* to darken to perplex
Obscur'ely, *ad.* darkly, privately
Obscu'reness, Obscurity, *s.* darkness, want of light; unnoticed state, privacy
Obsecra'tion, *s.* a supplication, an entreaty
Obsequies, *s.* funeral solemnities
Obse'quious, *a.* compliant, obedient
Observable, *a.* remarkable, eminent
Observ'ance, s. respect, attention
Observ'ant, a. attentive, diligent, watchful
Observa'tion, s. a noting, a remark, a note
Observa'tor, Observ'er, s. a remarker
Observ'atory, s. a place adapted for making astronomical observations
Obse'rve, *v.* to watch; note, regard, obey
Obsess'ion, *s.* the act of besieging
Ob'solete, *a.* disused, grown out of use
Ob'stacle, *s.* a let, hinderance, obstruction
Obstet'ric, *a.* doing a midwife's office
Ob'stinacy, *s.* stubbornness, persistency
Ob'stinate, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed
Ob'stinately, *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely
Obstipa'tion, *s.* act of stopping chinks, &c.
Obstrep'erous, *a.* noisy, loud, vociferous
Obstric'tion, *s.* an obligation, a bond
Obstru'ct, *v. a.* to hinder, to block up, to bar
Obstruc'tion, *s.* an hinderance, an obstacle
Obstruc'tive, *a.* hindering, impeding
Ob'struent, *a.* blocking up, hindering
Obstupefac'tion, *s.* act of inducing stupidity
Obta'in, *v.* to gain, to acquire; to prevail
Obtainable, *a.* that which may be obtained
Obtain'ment, *s.* the act of obtaining
Obte'nd, *v. a.* to oppose; to pretend; to offer
Obtenebra'tion, *s.* darkness, making dark
Obten'sion, *s.* opposition, denial
Obte'st, *v.* to beseech, to supplicate
Obtesta'tion, *s.* supplication, entreaty
Obtrecta'tion, *s.* slander, detraction
Obtru'de, *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force; to offer with unreasonable importunity
Obtru'sion, *s.* forcing in or upon
Obtru'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude on others
Obtu'nd, *v. a.* to blunt; to quell; to deaden
Obtu'se, *a.* not pointed, dull, obscure
Obtu'sely, *ad.* without a point, dully
Obtu'seness, *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dulness
Obtu'sion, *s.* the act of dulling
Obve'rt, *v. a.* to turn towards, &c.
Ob'viate, *v. a.* to prevent, to hinder, oppose
Ob'vious, *a.* easily discovered, plain, open
Ob'viously, *ad.* evidently, plainly
Ob'viousness, *s.* the state of being evident
Occa'sion, *s.* a casualty, opportunity, incident
Occa'sion, *v. a.* to cause, to influence
Occa'sional, *a.* incidental, casual
Occeca'tion, *s.* act of blinding or making blind
Oc'cident, *s.* the west... *a.* western
Occident'al, *a.* western
Oc'ciput, *s.* the hinder part of the head
Occlu'de, *v. a.* to shut up
Occlu'se, *a.* shut up, closed
Occu'lt, *a.* unknown, hidden, secret
Occulta'tion, *s.* the act of hiding; in astronomy, the time that a star or planet is hid from sight in an eclipse
Oc'cupancy, *s.* the act of taking possession
Oc'cupant, *s.* he that takes possession
Oc'cupate, *v. a.* to possess, hold; take up
Occupa'tion *s.* a taking possession, trade
Oc'cupier, *s.* a possessor, one who occupies
Oc'cupy, *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take up; to employ, to use, to expend
Occu'r, *v. n.* to be remembered; to appear

s. incident, casual event
. a clash, a mutual blow
s main ; any immense expanse
. resembling the eyes
Ock'amy, *s.* a mixed base metal
ough, yellow, or blue earth
. consisting of ochre
a figure of eight sides and angles
a. having eight angles
when a planet is in such po-
>other, that their places are only
eighth part of a circle, or 45

e eighth day after some festival ;
d of an eighth in music
sheet folded into eight leaves
done or happening every eighth
g eight years
ne tenth month of the year
>own by the eye
e who cures distempered eyes
ven ; particular, strange
not evenly ; strangely, unac-
uncouthly
articularity, strangeness
than an even wager or number ;
; superiority ; dispute
n to be sung to music
ateful, heinous, abominable
/idiousness ; hatred ; blame
a. fragrant, perfumed, sweet
ragrant, perfumed
nt, good or bad ; fragrance
See Economy
, *a.* general, universal
wink, token of the eye
tracted from *over*
ying distance ; from, not toward
e meat, refuse, carrion
transgression ; injury ; anger
s. unoffending, innocent
make angry, to injure, to attack
ne who commits an offence
displeasing, injurious, hurtful
ad. displeasingly, injuriously
resent ; to attempt to sacrifice
>posal ; endeavour ; price bid
acrifice or oblation
act of offering, thing offered ;
e offerings are kept ; part of the
se
lic employment, agency
>mmander, one in office
supplied with commanders
rtaining to an office
archdeacon's *deputy*
be charge of an official
perform another's duty
d in, or relating, to shops
>rtunately forward ; kind

Off'ciously, *ad.* with unasked kindness
Off'ciousness, *s.* over-forwardness ; service
Off'ing, *s.* the act of steering to a distance from the land
Off'set, *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant
Off'spring, *s.* propagation ; children
Offus'cate, *v. a.* to darken, to cloud, to dim
Oft, Oft'en, Oft'entimes, Oft'times, *ad.* frequently, many times, not rarely
Oge'e, O'give, *s.* a sort of moulding in architecture, consisting of a round and a hollow
O'gle, *v. a.* to view with side glances
O'gling, *s.* a viewing slily or obliquely
O'glio, *s.* a dish, of mixed meats, a medley
Oh ! *inter.* denoting sorrow or surprise
Oil, *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
Oil'iness, *s.* unctuousness, greasiness
Oil'man, *s.* one who sells oils, pickles, &c.
Oil'y, *a.* consisting of oil ; fat, greasy
Oint'ment, *s.* an unguent, a salve
Old, Old'en, *a.* not new, ancient, long used
Oldfash'ioned, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion
Olea'ginous, O'leose, *a.* oily, unctuous
Olfac'tory, *a.* having the sense of smelling
Oliba'num, *s.* a sweet-scented gum
Oligarch'ical, *a.* relating to an oligarchy
Ol'igarchy, *s.* a form of government which places the supreme power, in the hands of few ; an aristocracy
Ol'itory, *a.* belonging to a kitchen garden
Olivas'ter, *a.* darkly brown, tawny
Ol'ive, *s.* a plant ; its fruit ; emblem of peace
Olym'piad, *s.* the space of four years, whereby the Greeks reckoned their time, so named from the games celebrated every 4th year in honour of Jupiter Olympus
Om'bre, *s.* a game at cards played by three
Ome'ga, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the *last*
Om'elet, *s.* a pancake made with eggs
O'men, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic
O'mer, *s.* an Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and an half English
Om'inous, *a.* foreshewing ill, inauspicious
Omis'sion, Omit'tance, *s.* a neglect of duty
Omit', *v. a.* to leave out ; to neglect
Omnifa'rious, *a.* of all kinds and sorts
Omnif'ic, *a.* all-creating
Omnip'otence, Omnip'otency, *s.* almighty power, unlimited power
Omnip'otent, *a.* almighty, all-powerful
Omnipres'ence, *s.* the quality, of being every where present ; ubiquity
Omnipres'ent, *a.* present in every place
Omnis'cience, *s.* infinite knowledge
Omnis'cient, *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing
Omol'ogy, *s.* likeness ; agreeableness
On, *prep.* upon...*ad.* forward, not off
Once, *ad.* one time, a single time ; formerly

One, *a.* one of two, single....*s.* a single person
One'eyed, *a.* having only one eye
Oneirocrit'ic, *s.* an interpreter of dreams
On'erary, *a.* fitted for carriage or burdens
On'erate, *v. a.* to load to burden
On'erous, *a.* burdensome, oppressive
On'ion, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root
O'nly, *ad.* simply, barely....*a.* single, this only
On'omancy, *s.* divination by names
On'set, *s.* an attack, an assault; a storm
Ontol'ogy, *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general
On'ward, *ad.* progressively; forward
O'syx, *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem
Ooze, *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; spring
Ooze, *v. n.* to run gently, to flow by stealth
Oozy, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy
Opa'cate, *v. a.* to shade, to cloud, to darken
Opa'city, *s.* darkness, obscureness
Opa'cous, Opa'que, *a.* dark, not transparent
O'pal, *s.* a precious stone
O'pen, *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin
O'pen, *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed
Openey'ed, *a.* watchful, vigilant, attentive
Openhand'ed, *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful
Openheart'ed, *a.* generous, candid
Openheart'edness, *s.* liberality, munificence
O'pening, *s.* a breach, an aperture; the dawn
O'penly, *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly
Openmouth'ed, *a.* greedy, clamorous
O'penness, *s.* freedom from disguise
Op'era, *s.* a musical entertainment
Op'erant, *a.* active; able to produce
Op'erate, *v. n.* to act; to produce effects
Opera'tical, *a.* relating to an operation
Opera'tion, *s.* agency, influence, effect
Op'erative, *a.* having the power of acting
Opera'tor, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect
Opero'se, *a.* laborious; full of trouble
Operta'neous, *a.* secret, done in secret
Ophioph'agous, *a.* serpent-eating
Ophthal'mic, *a.* relating to the eye
O'piate, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep
Opin'iative, *a.* stubborn; imagined
Opin'ion, *s.* a sentiment; notion
Opin'ionative, *a.* fond of preconceived notions
Opip'arous, *a.* sumptuous
Opitula'tion, *s.* an aiding, a helping
O'pium, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies
Op'pidan, *s.* a townsman; an appellation given to the youth who belong to the King's college, Westminster
Oppig'nerate, *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn
Oppila'tion, *s.* an obstruction or stoppage
Op'pilative, a. obstructive, apt to obstruct
Oppo'nent, a. opposite, adverse
Oppo'nent, s. an adversary, an antagonist
Opportu'ne, a. seasonable, convenient, fit
Opportu'nity, s. fit place; time; convenience

Oppo'se, *v.* to act against, to resist, to hinder
Oppo'sable, *a.* irresistible, not to be opposed
Op'posite, *a.* placed in front, adverse
Op'posite, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist
Opposi'tion, *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
Oppru'm, *v. a.* to crush by hardships, subdue
Oppres'sion, *s.* cruelty, severity; distress
Oppres'sive, *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy
Oppress'or, *s.* one who harasses others
Oppro'brious, *a.* reproachful, disgraceful
Oppro'briousness, *s.* censurility, abuse
Oppu'gn, *v. a.* to oppose, attack, refute
Oppu'gnancy, *s.* opposition, resistance
Opsimathy, *s.* late education; late erudition
Op'tative, *a.* expressive of desire
Op'tic, *a.* visual, relating to vision
Op'tic, *s.* an instrument or organ of sight
Op'tical, *a* relating to the science of optics
Opti'cian, *s.* one skilled in optics
Op'tics, *s.* the science of vision
Op'timacy, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles
Op'tion, *s.* a choice, power of choosing
Op'ulence, Op'ulency, *s.* wealth, affluence
Opu'lent, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
Or, *s.* gold, in heraldry...*ad.* either
Or'acle, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom
Orac'ular, Orac'ulous, *a.* uttering oracles
O'ral, *a.* delivered verbally, not written
Or'ange, *s.* a well-known fruit
Or'angery, *s.* a plantation of orange trees
Ora'tion, *s.* a public discourse or speech
Or'ator, *s.* an eloquent public speaker
Orator'ical, *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator
Orato'rio, *s.* a kind of sacred drama
Or'atory, *s.* rhetorical skill; eloquence
Orb, *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye
Or'bate, *a.* childless, fatherless; poor
Orba'tion, *s.* the act of deprivation
Orb'ed, *a.* circular, formed in a circle
Orbic'ular, *a.* spherical, circular
Or'bit, *s.* the path in which a planet moves
Or'chard, *s.* a garden of fruit trees
Or'chestra, or Or'chestre, *s.* a gallery, or place for musicians to play in
Ordain, *v. a.* to appoint, establish, invest
Or'deal, *s.* a trial by fire or water
Or'der, *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule
Or'der, *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain
Or'derless, *a.* disorderly, out of rule
Or'derly, *a.* methodical, regular
Or'ders, *s.* admission to the priesthood
Or'dinable, *a.* such as may be appointed
Or'dinal, *s.* a ritual....*a.* noting order
Or'dinance, *s.* a law; rule; appointment
Or'dinary, *s.* a judge; a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal; settled establishment
Or'dinary, *a.* common, usual; mean

. methodical...v. a. to appoint
, s. the act of ordaining
s. cannon, heavy artillery
e, s. disposition of figures in a

animal dung, filth
tal yet in its mineral state
he lees of wine, &c.
a natural or musical instrument
rgan'ical, a. instrumental
s. organical structure
. one who plays on the organ
on, s. a due construction of parts
v. a. to form organically
. a sudden vehemence
frantic revels, rites of Bacchus
a. proud, haughty, lofty
rising as the sun ; eastern ; bright
. eastern, placed in the east
an opening or perforation
beginning, source, descent
. first copy...a. pristine
, ad. primarily, at first
, a. productive, primitive
v. a. to bring into existence
Or'ison, s. a prayer, verbal sup-
, or oral worship
the lowest deck of a ship
, s. decoration, embellishment
, v. a. to adorn, to embellish
'al, a. giving embellishment
ed, a. embellished, decorated
. bedecked, decorated, fine
gy, s. a discourse on birds
. a child bereaved of father or mo-
r both...a. bereft of parents
, s. a mineral, yellow arsenic
. an instrument which represents
olutions of the heavenly bodies
gold and silver lace ; a plant
, s. sound in opinion and doctrine
y, s. soundness of doctrine, &c.
, s. a rectangled figure
pher, s. one who spells rightly
ph'ical, a. rightly spelled
ph'ically, ad. according to rule
phy, s. the part of grammar which
how words should be spelled ; the
on of a building delineated
rising of a planet or star
s. a delicate small bird
agments, mere refuse
m, s. the moving like a pendulum
r, Oscita'tion, s. the act of yawn-
nsual sleepiness ; carelessness
a. yawning, sleepy, sluggish
m, s. *the act of kissing*
tree of the willow kind
. *bony, like bone* ; *hard*
small bone

Ossifica'tion, s. a change into bony substance
Os'sifrage, s. a kind of eagle
Os'sify, v. a. to change to bone
Ossiv'orous, a. devouring bones
Os'suary, s. a charnel-house
Ost, or Oust, s. a vessel to dry malt on
Osten'sible, a. that may be shown, apparent
Osten'sive, a. showing, betokening
Oste'at, s. air, manner, show ; a portent
Ostenta'tion, s. an outward or vain show
Ostenta'tious, a. boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view
Osteol'ogy, s. a description of the bones
Os'tiary, s. the mouth of a river
Ost'ler, s. one who takes care of horses
Os'traciam, s. a passing sentence by ballot ; banishment ; public censure by shells
Ost'rich, s. a very large African fowl
Otacous'tic, s. an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing
O'ther, *pron.* not the same ; not I, nor he
O'therwise, *ad.* in a different manner
Ot'ter, s. an amphibious animal
Ot'toman, a. belonging to the Turks
O'val, a. oblong, shaped like an egg
Ova'rious, a. consisting of, or like, eggs
O'vary, s. the seat of eggs, or impregnation
Ova'tion, s. a lesser kind of Roman triumph
Ov'en, s. an arched place for baking in
O'ver, *prep.* and *ad.* above ; across
Overa'ct, v. a. to act more than e . gh
Overanx'ious, a. too careful
Overa'rch, v. a. to cover as with an arch
Overa'we, v. a. to keep in awe, to terrify
Overbal'ance, v. a. to preponderate
Overbe'ar, v. a. to subdue, to bear down
Overbi'd, v. a. to offer more than the value
O'verboard, *ad.* off or out of the ship
Overbo'il, v. a. to boil too much
O'verbold, a. impudent, daring, audacious
Overbur'den, v. a. to load too much
Overcar'ry, v. a. to hurry too far
Overca'st, a. clouded... v. a. to darken
Overcha'rge, v. a. to charge too high ; to cloy ; to crowd too much ; to burden
Overclo'ud, v. a. to cover with clouds
Overco'me, v. a. to subdue, to vanquish
Overco'unt, v. a. to rate above the true value
Overdo', v. a. to do more, than enough
Overdri've, v. a. to drive too hard or fast
Overe'ye, v. a. to superintend ; to remark
Overfe'ed, v. a. to feed too much, to cram
Overflow', v. to be full ; to deluge
O'verflowing, s. exuberance, copiousness
O'vergrown, *part.* a. grown too big
O'vergrowth, s. exuberant growth
O'verhale, v. a. to examine over again
O'verhead, *ad.* aloft, above in the zenith
Overhe'ar, v. a. to hear privately or by chance
Overhe'at, v. a. to heat too much

Overjo'y, *v. a.* to transport...a. ecstasy
Overla'de, *v. a.* to overburden, to overload
Overla y, *v. a.* to smother, to cover over
Overle ap, *v. a.* to leap or jump over
Overlo'ad, *v. a.* to burden with too much
Overlo'ng, *a.* too long, longer than is meet
Overloo'k, *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; peruse
Overmast'ed, *a.* having too much mast
O'vermatch, *v. a.* to be too powerful
Overmu'ch, *a.* too much more than enough
O'vernight, *s.* night before bed time
Overpa'ss, *v. a.* to omit, overlook, cross
Overpa'y, *v. a.* to pay more than the price
Overpe'er, *v. a.* to overlook; hover above
O'verplus, *s.* what is more than sufficient
O'verpoise, *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate
Overpow'er, *v. a.* to oppress by power
Overpre'ss, *v. a.* to crush, to overwhelm
Overpri'ze, *v. a.* to value at too high a price
Overra'nk, *a.* too rank
Overra'te, *v. a.* to rate at too much
Overre ach, *v.* to deceive; to go beyond
Overri'pen, *a.* to make too ripe
Overro'ast, *v. a.* to roast too much
Overru'le, *v. a.* to superintend, to supersede
Overru'n, *v.a.* to ravage; contrun; overspread
Overse'e, *v. a.* to superintend, to overlook
Overse'er, *s.* one who overlooks; a parish officer who has the care of the poor
Overse't, *v.* to turn the bottom upwards, to throw off the basis, to overturn, to subvert
Oversha'de, *v. a.* to cover with darkness
Overshad'ow, *v.a.* to shelter, cover, to protect
Overshoo't, *v. n.* to fly beyond the mark
O'versight, *s.* mistake; superintendence
Oversi'ze, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; to plaster
Overski'p, *v. a.* to pass by leaping; to neglect
Oversle'ep, *v. a.* to sleep too long
Oversli'p, *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect
Overspre'ad, *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over
Oversta'nd, to stand too much upon terms
Oversto'ck, *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd
Overstra'in, *v.* to stretch too far
Overswa'y, *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down
Overswe'll, *v. a.* to rise above
O'vert, *a.* open, manifest, public, apparent
Overta'ke, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit
Overthro'w, *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn
Overthwa'rt, *a.* opposite, perverse, adverse
Overthwart'ness, *s.* pervicacity, perverseness
O'vertly, *ad.* openly, publicly, manifestly
Overtoo'k, *pret.* and *part. pass. of to overtake*
Overto'p, *v. a.* to rise above; excel, surpass
Overtri'p, *v. a.* to walk lightly over
O'verture, s. an opening, disclosure, discovery, *proposal*; a *flourish* of music before *the scenes are opened* in a play
Overtu'rn, v. a. to threw down; overpower
Overva'lue, v. a. to rate at too high a price
Overve'il, *v. a.* to veil or cover over
Overwe'ak, *a.* too weak, too feeble
Overwe'en, *v. n.* to think too highly
O'verweight, *s.* more than weight
Overwhe'lm, *v.* to crush; to fill too much
Overwi'se, *a.* wise to affectation
Overwro'ught, *part.* laboured too much
Overwo'rn, *part.* worn out, spoiled by time
Ought, *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written, *aught*
Ought, *pret. of to owe*; should; to be fit
Ovip'arous, *a.* bringing forth eggs
Ounce, *s.* a weight; a lynx, a panther
Our, *pron. poss.* pertaining to us
Ourse'lves, *pron. recip.* we, us, not others
Oust, *v. a.* to vacate; take away; to cast out
Out, *ad.* not within, not at home; not in affairs; to the end; loudly; at a loss
Outa'ct, *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed
Outbal'ance, *v.a.* to overweigh, preponderate
Outbi'd, *v. a.* to bid more than another
Out'bound, *a.* destined, to a distant voyage
Out'brave, *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance
Outbra'zen, *v.a.* to bear down by impudence
Out'break, *s.* an eruption, a breaking out
Out'cast, *s.* an exile, one rejected
Outcraf't, *v. a.* to excel in cunning
Out'cry, *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour
Outda're, *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond
Outdo', *v. a.* to excel, to surpass, to go beyond
Out'er, *a.* that which is without, outward
Out'ermost, *a.* remotest from the midst
Outfa'ce, *v.a.* to brave or stare down
Out'fal, *s.* a canal; a fall of water; a quarrel
Outfly', *v.* to leave behind; to fly beyond
Out'gate, *s.* an outlet, a passage outward
Outgi've, *v. a.* to surpass in giving
Outgo', *v. a.* to surpass, to excel, circumvent
Outgro'w, *v. a.* to surpass in growth
Out'guard, *s.* the advanced guard
Outkna've, *v. a.* to surpass in knavery
Outland'ish, *a.* foreign, not native
Out'law, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber, bandit
Out'lawry, *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, the law, *&c.*
Outle'ap, *v. a.* to surpass in leaping
Out'let, *s.* a passage or discharge outward
Out'line, *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity
Outli've, *v. a.* to survive to live beyond
Outloo'k, *v.a.* to face down, to browbeat
Out'lying, *part. a.* not in the course of order
Outmar'ch, *v. a.* to march quicker
Outmea'sure, *v. a.* to exceed in measure
Out'most, *a.* the most outward
Outnum'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number
Outpa'ce, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
Out'parish, *s.* a parish without the walls

Outpri'se, *v. a.* to prize or value too highly
Out'rage, *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief
Out'rage, *v.* to commit exorbitances; to insult roughly and contumeliously
Outra'geous, *a.* violent, furious, excessive
Outre'ach, *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat
Outri'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
Outri'ght, *ad.* immediately; completely
Outro'ar, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring
Out'rode, *s.* an excursion
Outro'ot, *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate
Outru'n, *v. a.* to leave behind in running
Outsa'il, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing
Outsco'rn, *v. a.* to bear down by contempt
Outse'll, *v. a.* to sell for a higher price
Outshine, *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre
Outshoo't *v. a.* to exceed in shooting
Out'side, *s.* external part, outer part; show
Outsi't, *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time
Outsle'ep, *v.* to sleep beyond proper time
Outspre'ad, *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse
Outsta're, *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down
Outstre'tch, *v. a.* to extend, to spread out
Outstri'p, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
Outswe'ar, *v. a.* to overpower by swearing
Outta'lk, *v. a.* to overpower by talk
Outto'ngue, *v. a.* to bear down by noise
Outva'lue, *v. a.* to transcend in price
Out'vie, *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass, to excel
Outvo'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes
Outwa'lk, *v. a.* to leave one in walking
Out'wall, *s.* outward part of a building
Out'ward, *a.* external, foreign, apparent
Out'ward, *ad.* to foreign or outer parts
Out'wardly, *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly
Out'wards, *ad.* towards the out parts
Outwe'ar, *v. a.* to pass tedously
Outwe'igh, *v. a.* to exceed in weight, &c.
Outwi't, *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
Out'works, *s.* externals of a fortification
Outwo'rn, *part.* destroyed by use or age
Owe, *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged
Owl, Owl'et, *s.* a bird that flies by night
Owl'er, *s.* one who exports wool or other goods contrary to the law of the land
Own, *pron.* my own, his own
Own, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow
Own'er, *s.* one to whom a thing belongs
Ow'nership, *s.* property, rightful possession
Owse, *s.* bark of young oak beaten small
Ows'er, *s.* bark and water mixed in a tanpit
Ox, *s. pl.* Ox'en, a castrated bull or bulls
Ox'gang, *of land*, *s.* twenty acres
Ox'lip, *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower
Ox'ycrate, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and water
Ox'ymel, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey
Oy'er, *v. n.* to hear...*s.* a court, a commission
Oyes', *s.* hear ye
Oy'ster, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish

P.

P IS used as an abbreviation; in physical recipes it signifies *pugil*, or the eighth part of an handful; P. M. with astronomers, for *post meridiem*, afternoon; P. in music books, for *piano*, soft; P. P. for *pianissimo*, a little more soft than *piano*; P. P. P. for *pianissimo*, extremely soft or slow
Pab'ular, Pab'ulous, *a.* affording provender
Pa'cated, *a.* appeased, made placable
Pace, *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet
Pace, *v.* to move slowly; to measure by steps
Pa'cer, *s.* one who paces, a horse
Pacif'ic, *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing
Pacifica'tion, *s.* the act of making peace
Pacifica'tor, *s.* a mediator, or peacemaker
Pa'cifier, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases
Pa'cify, *v. a.* to appease, to compose
Pack, *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a *number of hounds*, *&c.*
Pack, *v. to bind or tie up goods*, to sort cards
Pack'age, *s. a charge*, *or wrapper for packing*
Pack'cloth, *s. cloth in which goods* are tied
Pack'er, *s.* one who binds up bales &c.
Pack'et, *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters
Pack'horse, *s.* a horse of burden
Pack'saddle, *s.* a saddle to carry burdens
Pack'thread, *s.* a thread used in packing
Pact, Pac'tion, *s.* a bargain, a covenant
Pad, *s.* an easy-paced horse; a foot robber
Pad, *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot
Pad'ar, *s.* grouts, coarse flour
Pad'dle, *v. n.* to play in the water; to row
Pad'dle, *s.* an oar used by a single rower
Pad'dock, *s.* a toad or frog, small enclosure
Pad'lock, *s.* a pendent, or hanging lock
Pad'lock, *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock
Pe'an, *s.* a song of triumph or praise
Pædobap'tism, *s.* infant baptism
Pa'gan, *s.* a heathen...*a.* heathenish
Pa'ganism, *s.* heathenism
Page, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person
Page, *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book
Pa'geant, *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a throw

Pa'geant, *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious
Pa'geantry, *s.* pomp, ostentation, show
Pa'ginal, *a.* consisting of pages
Pa'god, *s.* an Indian idol, or its temple
Paid, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to pay*
Pail, *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
Pain, *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment
Pain, *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make uneasy
Pains'ful, *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult
Pains'fully, *ad.* with great pain, laboriously
Pains'fulness, *s.* affliction, laboriousness
Pains'im, *s.* an infidel, a pagan
Pains'less, *a.* without pain or trouble
Pains'taker, *s.* a laborious, person
Pains'taking, *a.* laborious, industrious
Paint, *s.* colours for painting
Paint, *v. a.* to represent, colour, describe
Paint'er, *s.* one who professes painting
Paint'ing, *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours; a picture
Pair, *s.* two things suiting one another
Pair, *v. a.* to join in couples, to suit, to unite
Pal'ace, *s.* a royal or splendid house
Pala'cious, *a.* regal, noble, grand
Palaqui'n, *s.* an Indian sedan or chair
Pal'atable, *a.* pleasing to the taste
Pal'ate, *s.* instrument of taste, mental relish
Palat'ic, *a.* belonging to the palate
Palat'inate, *s.* a large province of Germany, divided into the upper and lower; the upper is called the palatinate of Bavaria, and the lower the palatinate of the Rhine; the jurisdiction of a Count Palatine
Pal'atines, *s.* the inhabitants of a palatine
Pale, *a.* wan, whitish....*s.* a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the ground; the third and middle part of a scutcheon
Pale, *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encompass
Pa'lefaced, *a.* having the face wan, pale
Pal'eندar, *s.* a kind of coasting vessel
Pa'leous, *a.* husky, chaffy
Pal'eness, *s.* wanness, want of colour
Pal'ette, *s.* a light board for painter's colours
Pal'frey, *s.* a small horse trained for ladies
Pal'freyed, *a.* riding on a palfrey
Pal'inode, Pal'inody, *s.* a recantation
Palis'de, Palis'do, *s.* pales set for enclosure
Pa'lish, *a.* somewhat pale, sickly
Pall, *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead
Pall, *v.* to become insipid, to cloy; weaken
Pal'lat, *s.* a nut of a watch
Pal'let, *s.* a small or mean bed
Pal'liament, *s.* a robe, a dress, a garment
Pal'liate, *v. a.* to excuse, to extenuate, ease
Palliation, s. a mitigating, imperfect cure
Pal'liative, a. extenuating, mitigating
Pal'lid, a. pale, not high coloured
Pallma'll, s. a game with a ball and mallet
Palm, s. a tree; triumph; part of the hand

Palm, *v. a.* to hide the l
Palm'ar, *a.* relating to
Palm'er, *s.* a pilgrim; c
Palmet'to, *s.* a species o
Palmif'erous, *a.* bearing
Pal'mipede, *a.* webfooted
Palm'istry, *s.* the cheat lines in the palm of th
Palm'y, *a.* bearing or ha
Palpabil'ity, *s.* a palpabl
Palp'able, *a.* that may b
Pal'pably, *ad.* plainly, e
Pal'pitate, *v. a.* to beat
Palpita'tion, *s.* a throbbi
Pals'grave, *s.* a German
Pal'sical, Pal'sied, *a.* af
Pal'sy, *s.* a privation of
Pal'ter, *v.* to shift dodg
Pam, *s.* the knave of clu
Pam'per, *v. a.* to feed l
Pam'phlet, *s.* a small sti
Pamphleteer', *s.* a writ
Pan, *s.* a vessel of varic
Panace'a, *s.* an universa
Pana'da, Pana'do, *s.* bre
Pan'cake, *s.* thin batter
Pancrat'ical, *a.* excellin tic exercises
Pan'creas, *s.* the sweetb
Pan'cy, or Pan'sy, *s.* a l
Pan'dect, *s.* a complete t
Pandemo'nium, *s.* the g chamber of devils
Pandem'ic, *a.* incident t
Pan'der, *s.* a pimp, a m
Pandicula'tion, *s.* a yaw
Pan'durated, *a.* having
Pane, *s.* a square of glas
Panegyr'ic, *s.* an eulogy
Panegyr'ical, *a.* bestow
Panegyr'ist, *s.* a writer
Pan'el, *s.* a square of w jurors' names provide
Pang, *s.* violent and sud
Pan'ic, *a.* violent fright
Pan'ic, *s.* sudden, causel
Panna'de, *s.* the curvet
Pan'nel, *s.* a kind of ru
Pan'nier, *s.* a basket ca
Pan'oply, *s.* complete a
Plant, *v. n.* to beat as th
Pantaloo'n, *s.* a man's g
Panthe'on, *s.* a temple
Pan'ther, *s.* a spotted w
Pan'tile, or Pan'tle, *s.*
Pant'ler, *s.* one who, in the bread
Pan'tomime, *s.* a tala ture and dumb sh
Pan'toffle, *s.* a slippe

Pan'try, *s.* a room, &c. for provisions
Pap, *s.* the nipple ; food for infants ; pulp
Papa, *s.* a fond name for father
Pa'pacy, *s.* the popedom, popish dignity
Pa'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope, popish
Papav'erous, *a.* resembling poppies
Pa'per, *s.* a substance made from rags
Pa'per, *v. a.* to hang a place with paper
Pa'permaker, *s.* one who makes paper
Pa'permill, *s.* a mill to make paper in
Pa'perstainer, *s.* one who colours paper
Papil'io, *s.* a moth of various colours
Papil'lary, Papil'lous, *a.* resembling paps
Pa'pist, *s.* one who adheres to popery
Papis'tical, *a.* popish, adhering to popery
Pap'py, *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided
Par, *s.* a state of equality, equivalence
Par'able, *s.* a similitude ; figurative speech
Para'bola, *s.* one of the conic sections
Parabol'ical, *a.* expressed by a parable, &c.
Parabol'ically, *ad.* allusively
Para'bolism, *s.* in algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity involved or multiplied in the first term
Paracen'trical, *a.* deviating from circularity
Par'achronism, *s.* an error in chronology
Par'aclete, *s.* a comforter, an intercessor
Para'de, *s.* military order, guard, show
Par'adise, *s.* the blissful regions, heaven
Paradisi'acal, *a.* suiting, or making paradise
Par'adox, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so ; an assertion contrary to appearance
Paradox'ical, *a* inclined to new tenets, &c.
Par'adrome, *s.* an open gallery or passage
Par'agon, *s.* something supremely excellent ; a model, pattern companion, fellow
Para'graph, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse
Parallac'tic, *a.* pertaining to a parallax
Par'allax, *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.
Par'allel, a. lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other ; resemblance ; conformity
Par'allel, *a.* in the same direction, equal
Par'allelism, *s.* state of being parallel
Parallel'ogram, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal
Para'logism, Para'logy, *s.* false argument
Para'lysis, *s.* a palsy
Paralyt'ic, *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy
Paramo'unt, *s.* the chief...*a.* superior
Par'amour, *s.* a lover or mistress
Par'anymph, *s.* a bridesman ; a supporter
Par'apet, *s.* a wall breast high
Paraphernal'ia, *s. goods in a wife's disposal*
Par'aphrase, s. an explanation in many words...v. a. to translate loosely
Par'aphrast, s a lax or loose interpreter
Paraphras'tical *a.* not literal, not verbal
Par'asang, *s.* a Persian measure of length
Par'asite, *s.* a flatterer of rich men
Parasit'ical, *a.* flattering, wheedling
Par'asol, *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun
Par'boil, *v. a.* to half boil
Par'cel, *s.* a small, bundle, lot, quantity
Par'cel, *v. a.* to divide into portions
Par'cenery, *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance
Parch, *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch dry up
Parch'ment, *s.* skins dressed for writing on
Pard, Par'dale, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast
Par'don, *s.* forgiveness, remission
Par'don, *v. a.* to excuse,to forgive, to remit
Par'donable, *a.* that may be pardoned
Par'donably, *ad..* excusably, venially
Pare, *v. a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish
Paregor'ic, or Paragor'ic, *a.*having the power in medicine to molify, assuage, &c.
Parenchym'atous, *a.* spongy, soft
Pa'rent, *s.* a father or mother
Pa'rentage, *s.* birth, extraction, descent
Parent'al, *a.* pertaining to parents
Paren'thesis, *s.* the marks thus ( ), that include a clause that is put into a sentence which may be left out in reading, and the sense remain entire
Parent'icide, *s.* a killing a father or mother
Pa'rer, *s.* a tool to cut away the surface
Par'ergy, *s.* something unimportant
Par'get, *s.* a plaster....*v. a.* to plaster
Parhe'lion, *s.* a mock sun
Pa'rian-marble, *s.* an excellent white marble
Pari'etal, *a.* constituting sides or walls
Paril'ity, *s.* resemblance, proportion
Par'ing, *s.* what is pared off, the rind
Par'ish, *s.* a district or division of land under a priest having the cure of souls
Parish'ioner, *s.* one that belongs to the parish
Paris'ian, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris
Parisyllab'ical, *a.* having equal syllables
Par'ity, *s.* equality, resemblance, likeness
Park, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase
Par'ley, or Parle, *s.* conversation, oral treaty
Par'ley, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth
Par'liament, *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the King, Lords, and Commons
Parliament'ary, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament
Par'lour, *s.* a lower room for entertainments
Par'lous, *a.* shrew, subtle, waggish
Paro'chial, *a.* pertaining to a parish
Par'ody, *s.* change of another's words
Par'ody, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody
Paro'le, *s.* word given as an assurance
Paron'ymous, *a.* resembling another word
Paroque't, *s.* a small species of parrot
Parot'id, *a.* salivary ; near the ears

Par'oxysm, *s.* periodical return of a fit, &c.
Parri'dal, *a.* relating to parricide
Par'ricide, *s.* one who murders his father
Par'rot, *s.* a well-known bird
Par'ry, *v. n.* to put by thrusts, to ward off
Parse, *v. n.* to resolve by grammar rules
Parsimo'nious, *a.* covetous, saving, frugal
Parsimo'niously, *ad.* frugally, covetously
Par'simony, *s.* niggardliness, covetousness
Par'sley, *s.* a well-known herb
Par'snip, *s.* an edible root
Par'son, *s.* a clergyman, priest, minister
Par'sonage, *s.* a parson's benefice or house
Part, *s.* a portion, something less than the whole, share, concern, party, member
Part, *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away
Part'age, *s.* division, act of sharing
Parta'ke, *v.* to participate, have part in
Parta'ker, *s.* an associate, a sharer
Parte'rre, *s.* a level ground, a flower garden
Par'tial, *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part
Partial'ity, *s.* an unequal judgment
Par'tialize, *v. a.* to make partial
Par'tially, *ad.* with unjust favour
Parti'cipant, *a.* having share or part
Parti'cipate, *v.* to partake, to share
Participa'tion, *s.* a sharing of something
Partici'pial, *a.* of the nature of a participle
Par'ticiple, *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb
Par'ticle, *s.* a small portion of a great substance; a small undeclinable word
Partic'ular, *a.* individual, singular, odd
Partic'ular, *s.* a single instance or point
Particular'ity, *s.* something particular
Partic'ularize, *v. a.* to mention distinctly
Partic'ularly, *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly
Partisa'n, *s.* an adherent to a party; a pike
Parti'tion, *s.* the act of dividing, division
Parti'tion, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
Part'let, *s.* a hen; a ruff or band
Part'ly, *ad.* in part, in some measure
Part'ner, *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate, &c.
Part'nership, *s.* a joint interest or property
Partoo'k, *pret. of to partake*
Par'tridge, *s.* a bird of game
Parts, *s.* qualities, faculties, districts
Partu'rient, *a.* about to bring forth
Parturi'tion, *s.* a parturient state
Par'ty, *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment
Par'tycoloured, *a.* having different colours
Par'ty-jury, *s.* a jury in some trials, half foreigners and half natives
Par'vitude, Par'vity, *s.* minuteness
Pas, *s.* the right of precedence or priority
Pas'chal, a. relating to the passover
Pas'quin, Pasquina'de, s. a lampoon
Passe, v. to go beyond; to vanish; enact a law; *to omit*; to thrust · to be current
Pass, *s.* a narrow entrance; licence to go
Pass'able, *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable
Passa'de, Pass'ado, *s.* a push, a thrust
Pass'age, *s.* act of passing; journey, incident; road; narrow street; part of a book
Pass'enger, *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one who hires a place in a carriage
Passibil'ity, *s.* the quality of receiving impressions from external agents
Pas'sible, *a.* that may be impressed
Pass'ing, *part. a.* supreme, eminent
Passing-be'll, *s.* the death bell for a person
Pas'sion, *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering
Pas'sion-week, *s.* the week before Easter
Pas'sionate, *a.* easily moved to anger
Pas'sionately, *ad.* with desire, angrily
Pas'sive, *a.* unresisting, suffering
Pas'siveness, Passiv'ity, *s.* passibility
Pass'over, *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews
Pass'port, *s.* permission, in writing, to pass
Past, *part. a.* not present, not to come, undergone, gone through, spent
Paste, *s.* any viscous, tenacious mixture
Pa'steboard, *s.* a thick kind of paper
Pas'tern, *s.* the knee of a horse, the leg
Pas'til, *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon
Pas'time, *s.* sport, recreation, diversion
Pas'tinate, *v. n.* to dig in a garden
Pas'tor, *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who has the care of a flock
Pas'toral, *a.* rural, rustic, like shepherds
Pas'toral, *s.* a rural poem, a bucolic
Pa'stry, *s.* pies or baked paste
Pa'strycook, *s.* one who makes pastry
Pas'turable, *a.* fit for pasture
Pas'turage, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle
Pas'ture, *s.* land on which cattle feed; food
Pas'ty, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish
Pat, *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable
Pat, *v. a.* to strike lightly....*s.* a light blow
Patacco'on, *s.* a Spanish coin value 4*s.* 8*d.*
Patch, *v.* to mend to piece, put on patches
Patch'work, *s.* small pieces of different colours sewed interchangeably together
Pate, *s.* the head
Patefac'tion, *s.* the act or state of opening
Pat'en, *s.* a plate used for bread at the altar
Pat'ent, *a.* open to the perusal of all
Pa'tent, *s.* an exclusive right or privilege
Patentee', *s.* one who has a patent
Pater'nal, *a.* fatherly, hereditary
Pater-noster, *s.* the Lord's prayer
Path, Path'way, *s.* way, road, track
Pathet'ic, Pathet'ical, *a.* moving the passions or affections, passionate
Pathet'ically, *ad.* in a moving manner
Path'less, *a.* untrodden, not known
Pathol'ogy, *s.* a part of physic which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms, &c.

. warmth, passion, feeling
. sufferable, tolerable
s. calmness of mind, endurance
. not easily moved or provoked
s. a diseased person, under the
nother
ad. with patience, quietly
the cover of a chalice
fitly, opportunely, suitably
, *s.* a head of a family or church
al, *a.* pertaining to patriarchs
ate, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch
a. senatorial...*s.* a nobleman
al, *a.* possessed by inheritance
, *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by
ce from a father or mother
a real lover of his country
a. having patriotism
, *s.* love or zeal for one's country
e, *v. a.* to patronize, to protect
a guard to walk the streets
an advocate, a supporter
, *s.* protection, support, defence
a. protecting, supporting
s. a female patron
v. a. to support, to defend
ic, *s.* a name from father, &c.
a clog shod with an iron ring
s. a pan to bake small pies in
n. to make a noise like hail
a specimen, archetype, model
Pav'in, *s.* a kind of light dance
. smallness of number, &c.
. to floor with stones, &c.
, *s.* a stone or brick floor, &c.
Pa'vier, *s.* one who lays stones
. a tent, a temporary house
the belly, abdominal regions
a poor person who receives alms
stop, a break...*v. n.* to consider
foot of a beast; hand
to handle roughly, fawn, flatter
. to pledge, to give in pledge
er, *s.* one who lends on pawns
ges, hire, money for services
to discharge a debt, reward, beat
. due, that ought to be paid
s. the act of payment; a reward
well-known kind of pulse
espite from war, rest, silence
r. silence, stop
, *a.* not turbulent, free from war
ess, *s.* a quiet disposition
, *ad.* without tumult or war
. pacific, mild, undisturbed
. *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently
delicious *fruit*...*v. n.* *to accuse*
red, a. of a colour like a peach
the chicken of a peacock
fowl of beautiful plumage

Pea'hen, *s.* the female of the peacock
Peak, *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed; the fore part of a head-dress
Peak, *v. n.* to look sickly or weakly; to sneak
Peak'ing, *part. a.* sickly, poorly; sneaking
Peal, *s.* a loud sound, as of bells, &c.
Pear, *s.* a fruit, of 84 different species
Pearl, *s.* a precious gem; a film on the eye
Pear'ly, *a.* abounding with or like pearls
Pear'main, *s.* a kind of apple
Pear'tree, *s.* the tree that bears pears
Peas'ant, *s.* one who lives by rural labour
Peas'antry, *s.* peasants, country people
Pease, or Peas, *s. plural of* pea
Pease'-cod, *s.* the shell or husk of peas
Peat, *s.* a species of turf for firing
Peb'ble, Peb'blestone, *s.* a sort of stone
Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles
Peccabil'ity, *s.* a being subject to sin
Pec'cable, *a.* incident or liable to sin
Peccadil'lo, *s.* a small fault, a crime
Pec'cancy, *s.* bad quality
Pec'cant, *a.* criminal, ill-disposed, bad
Pecca'vi, *s.* acknowledging a fault
Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel
Peck, *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak
Peck'er, *s.* one that pecks; a bird
Pec'tinated, *a.* formed like a comb
Pec'toral, *a.* pertaining to the breast
Pec'toral, *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen the stomach, &c.; a breast plate
Pec'ulate, *v. n.* to defraud the public
Peculation, *s.* theft of public money
Pecu'liar, *s.* the exclusive property
Pecu'liar, *a.* particular, proper, appropriate
Peculiar'ity, *s.* particularity, oddness
Pecu'liarly, *ad.* particularly, singly
Pecu'niary, *a.* pertaining to money
Ped, *s.* a small pack-saddle, hamper, basket
Ped'agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant
Pe'dal, *a.* pertaining to a foot
Pe'dals, *s.* the large pipes of an organ
Ped'ant, *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of literature, one vain of low knowledge
Pedant'ic, *a.* like a pedant, conceited
Ped'antry, *s.* ostentation of shewing needless literature, pedantioness
Ped'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles
Pedere'ro, Patere'ro, *s.* a small ship gun
Ped'estal, *s.* the basis or foot of a statue
Pedes'trial, Pedes'trious, *a.* going on foot
Ped'icle, *s.* the foot stalk of fruit, &c.
Pedic'ular, Pedic'ulous, *a.* lousy
Ped'igree, *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent
Ped'iment, *s.* an ornamental projection, &c.
Ped'ler, *s.* one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities
Ped'lery, *s.* wares sold by pedlers
Ped'ling, *s.* trifling, petty or paltry dealing
Peel, *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; to ru

Peel, *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers
Peep, *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance
Peer, *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman
Peer, *v. n.* to come just in sight, to peep
Peer'age, Peer'dom, *s.* dignity of a peer
Peer'ess, *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled
Peer'lessness, *s.* universal superiority
Peer'less, *a.* unequalled, having no peer
Pee'vish, *a.* irritable, easily offended
Pee'vishly, *ad.* tngrily, querulously, morosely
Pee'vishness, *s.* irritability, fretfulness
Peg, *s.* a wooden pin or fastener
Peg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg
Pelf, *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff
Pel'ican, *s.* there are two sorts of pelicans; one lives upon fish, and the other keeps in deserts, and feeds upon serpents; the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast
Pell, *s.* the skin of a beast
Pel'let, *s.* a little ball, a bullet
Pel'licle, *s.* a thin skin, a film
Pellmell, *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
Pells, *s.* an office in the Exchequer
Pellu'cid, *a.* transparent, clear, bright
Pelt, *s.* a skin, a hide...*v. a.* to throw at
Pelt'ing, *part. a.* throwing stones, &c.; paltry
Pelt'monger, *s.* a dealer in new hides
Pen, *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold
Pen, *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to write
Pe'nal, *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive
Pen'alty, *s.* a punishment, forfeiture
Pen'ance, *s.* an atonement, a mortification
Pence, *s.* the *plural of penny*
Pen'cil, *s.* a tool for drawing and painting
Pen'dant, *s.* an ear-ring, ornament, flag
Pen'dence, *s.* slopeness, inclination
Pen'dency, *s.* suspense, delay of decision
Pen'dent, *a.* hanging, jutting over
Pen'ding, *a.* depending, undecided
Pen'dulous, *a.* hanging, not supported below
Pen'dulum, *s.* any weight hung to swing backwards and forwards, &c.
Pen'etrable, *a.* that which may be penetrated
Pen'etrail, *s.* interior parts; the entrails
Pen'etrant, *a.* having power to pierce
Pen'etrate, *v.* to pierce, affect, understand
Penetra'tion, *s.* sagacity, a piercing through
Pen'etrative, *a.* piercing, acute, discerning
Pen'guin, *s.* a bird like a goose; a fruit
Penin'sula, *s.* land almost surrounded by water, but joined by a neck of land to the main continent
Pen'itence, *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin
Pen'itent, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin
Pen'itent, *s.* one sorrowful for sin
Peniten'tial, a. expressing penitence
Pen'itential, s. a book directing penance
Peniten'tiary, s. a confessor, one who does penance; a place for hearing confession
Pen'knife, *s.* a knife used to cut pens
Pen'man, *s.* an author, a writer
Pen'manship, *s.* the act or art of writing
Pen'nated, *a.* having wings
Pen'nant, *s.* a rope to which a tackle is attached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag
Pen'niless, *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed
Pen'non, *s.* a small flag or banner
Pen'ny, *s.* the twelfth part of a shilling
Pen'nyweight, *s.* 24 grains troy weight
Pen'nyworth, *s.* a good purchase, &c.
Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, supported above ground
Pen'sion, *s.* a settled annual allowance
Pen'sionary, *s.* a magistrate in Dutch cities
Pen'sionary, *a.* maintained by a pension
Pen'sioner, *s.* one who receives a pension
Pen'sive, *a.* sorrowfully, thoughtful, serious
Pen'siveness, *s.* gloomy thoughtfulness
Pent, *part. pass. of to pen*, shut up
Pentacap'sular, *a.* having five cavities
Pen'tachord, *s.* a five-stringed instrument
Pentae'drous, *a.* having five sides
Pen'tagon, *s.* a figure with five angles
Pentag'onal, *a.* having five angles
Pentam'eter, *s.* a verse of five feet
Pentan'gular, *a.* five cornered
Pentap'tote, *s.* a noun that has five cases
Pen'tateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses
Pen'tecost, *s.* a feast of the Jews, so called from its being 50 days after Easter, transferred among Christians to the festival of Whitsuntide
Pentecos'tal, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide
Pent'house, *s.* a sloping shed or roof
Penul'timate, *s.* the last syllable but one
Penum'bra, *s.* an imperfect shadow
Penu'rious, *a.* sordidly mean, scant
Penu'riousness, *s.* niggardliness, parsimony
Pen'ury *s.* poverty, indigence
Pe'ople, *s.* a nation, persons in general
Pe'ople, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants
Pepas'tic, *s.* a medicine to help digestion
Pep'per, *s.* an aromatic warm spice
Pep'percorn, *s.* any thing of trifling value
Pep'permint, *s.* mint eminently hot
Pep'tic, *a.* serving to concoct or digest
Peracu'te, *a.* very sharp, very violent
Peradven'ture, *ad.* perhaps, may be
Per'agrate, *v. a.* to wander over
Peram'bulate, *v. a.* to walk through
Perambula'tion, *s.* a wandering survey
Perceiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived
Perce'ive, *v. a.* to discover, know, observe
Perceptibil'ity, *s.* the power of perceiving
Percep'tible, *a.* that may be observed
Percep'tion, *s.* the power of perceiving, idea
Percep'tive, *a.* able or tending to perceive
Perch, *s.* a fish; a measure of 5 yards and a half; a bird's roost
Perch, *v.* to sit or roost as a bird

ıd. perhaps, peradventure
a. perceiving, having the faculty of perception
. a. to strain through a sieve
, s. the act of straining
a. to strike
s. the act of striking; stroke;
ınd in the ear
a. striking, able to strike
. destruction, ruin, death
close, lying in ambush
a. lost, thrown away
, s. long continuance
, v. n. to travel into far countries
on, s. a travel to foreign lands
a. foreign, not domestic
. a. to kill, to crush
, s. crush, extinction; law term
ly, ad. absolutely, positively
, a. dogmatical, absolute
a. lasting a year; perpetual
s. perpetuity, lastingness
complete, pure, immaculate
a. to finish, complete, instruct
s. the state of being perfect
a. conducing to perfection
ad. totally, exactly, accurately
, s. completeness, goodness
a. treacherous, false to trust
, ad. by breach of faith
ess, Per'fidy, s. treachery
a. to blow through
v. a. to pierce through, to bore
, s. the act of piercing; a hole
, s. the instrument of boring
d. by force, violently
. to execute, to do, to achieve an ing, to succeed in an attempt
ce, s. completion of something
, composition, action
, s. one who performs or plays
v. a. to rub over
, a sweet odour, fragrance
s. one whoselle perfumes
y, a. slight, careless, negligent
. a. to tincture, to overspread
d. peradventure, it may be
m, s. the pericranium is the membrane that covers the skull
Perige'um, s. that point of the wherein the sun or any planet is he centre of the earth
, s. that point of a planet's orbit it is nearest the sun
nger, hazard, denunciation
a. hazardous, dangerous
s. *circumference of a figure*
circuit; apocha, full stop
a. *regular, at stated times*
ad. at stated periods

Peripatet'ic, a. relating to Aristotle
Periph'ery, s. circumference
Periph'rasis, s. circumlocution; the use of many words to express the sense of one
Peripneu'mony, s. inflammation of the lungs
Per'ish, v. to die, to be destroyed, to decay
Per'ishable, a. subject to decay or perish
Peristal'tic, a. worm-like, spiral
Per'istyle, s. circular range of pillars
Per'jure, Per jurer, s. a forsworn person
Per'jury, s. the act of swearing falsely
Per'iwig, s. a wig, covering for the head
Per'iwinkle, s. a kind of fish-snail
Perk, v. to hold up the head affectedly
Per'manence, Perman'sion, s. duration
Per'manent, a. lasting, unchanged
Per'manently, ad. durably, lastingly
Per'meable, a. that may be passed through
Per'meant, a. passing through
Permis'cible, a. such as may be mingled
Permis'sible, a. what may be permitted
Permis'sion s. grant of leave or liberty
Permis'sive, a. granting mere liberty
Permi't, v. a. to allow, to suffer, to give up
Permi't, s. a warrant from officers of excise for the removal of tea, spirits, &c.
Permuta'tion, s. an exchange, a barter
Perni'cious, a. destructive, very hurtful
Perni'ciously, ad. hurtfully, destructively
Perni'city, s. swiftness, celerity
Perora'tion, s. the close of an oration, &c.
Perpe'nd, v. a. to consider attentively
Perpendic'ular, a. that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards
Perpendicular, s. a level or plumb-line
Perpen'sion, s. consideration
Per'petrate, v. a. to commit a crime
Perpetra'tion, s. the commission of a crime
Perpet'ual, a. never-ceasing, continual
Perpet'ually, ad. continually, incessantly
Perpet'uate, v. a. to make perpetual
Perpetu'ity, s. duration to all futurity
Perple'x, v. a. to disturb with doubts, vex
Perple'x, a. intricate, difficult
Perplex'ed, *part.* a. confused, difficult
Perplex'ity, s. anxiety, intricacy
Per'quisite, s. a gift free of office, &c.
Per'ry, s. wine or drink made of pears
Per'secute, v. a. to oppress, vex, trouble
Persecu'tion, s. the act of persecuting
Per'secutor, s. an oppressor
Persev'erance, s. firmness, resolution
Perseve're, v. n. to be steadfast, to persist
Per'sian, a. of, from, or like Persia
Persi'st, v. n. to persevere, to continue firm
Persist'ence, s. obstinacy, contumacy
Per'son, s. an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance
Per'sonable, a. handsome, graceful
Per'sonage, s. a considerable person

Per'sonal, *a.* pertaining to a person
Personal'ity, *s.* individuality of any one
Per'sonally, *ad.* in person, particularly
Per'sonate, *v. a.* to counterfeit, to represent
Personifica'tion, *s.* prosopopœia, the change of things to persons
Perspec'tive, *a.* relating to vision, optical
Perspec'tive, *s.* a spying-glass, view, vista
Perspica'cious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp
Perspica'city, *s.* quickness of sight, &c.
Per'spicil, *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optic glass
Perspicu'ity, *s.* clearness, transparency
Perspic'uous, *a.* transparent, not ambiguous
Perspi'rable, *a.* emitted by the pores
Perspira'tion, *s.* exoretion by the pores
Perspi're, *v. n.* to sweat or steam
Persua'de, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion
Persua'sible, *a.* that may be persuaded
Persua'sion, *s.* the act of persuading
Persua'sive, Persua'sory, *a.* able to persuade
Persulta'tion, *s.* an eruption of the blood
Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant
Perta'in, *v. n.* to belong, to relate
Pertina'cious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wilful
Pertina'ciously, *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly
Pertina'city, *s.* obstinacy, resolution
Per'tinence, *s.* fitness, appositeness
Per'tinent, *a.* apt to the purpose, fit
Pertin'gent, *a.* reaching to, touching
Pert'ly, *ad.* briskly, lively, saucily
Pert'ness, *s.* brisk fully, sauciness, petulance
Pertur'bate, *v. a.* to disturb, to disorder
Perturba'tion, *s.* a disquiet of mind
Pertur'bed, *a.* disturbed, disquieted
Pertu'sed, *a.* punched, pierced with holes
Pertu'sion, *s.* the act of piercing
Perva'de, *v. a.* to pass through, permeate
Perva'sion, *s.* the act of passing through
Per'verse, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant
Perverse'ly, *ad.* vexatiously, crossly
Perverse'ness, *s.* petulance, perversion
Perver'sion, *s.* turning to a wrong sense
Perve'rt, *v. a.* to distort, corrupt, mislead
Pervert'ible, *a.* that may be perverted
Pervica'cious, *a.* spitefully obstinate
Per'vious, *a.* admitting passage
Per'uke, *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig
Per'ukemaker, *s.* a wig maker
Peru'sal, *s.* the act of reading over
Peru'se, *v. a.* to read over, to observe
Pesa'de, *s.* motion of a horse in rearing
Pest, *s.* a plague, pestilence, mischief
Pes'ter, *v. a.* to plague, to disturb, to harass
Pest'house, *s.* a plague hospital
Pestif'erous, a. deadly, malignant, infectious
Pes'tilence, s. plague, contagious, distemper
Pes'tilent, a. producing plagues, malignant
Pestilen'tial, a. infectious, contagious
Pes'tle, s. a tool to beat in a mortar
Pet, *s.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb
Pet'al, *s.* the leaf of a flower
Peta'rd, *s.* an engine to blow up places
Pete'chial, *a.* pestilentially spotted
Pet'it, *a.* small inconsiderable
Petiti'on, *s.* a request, prayer, entreaty
Petiti'on, *v. a.* to supplicate, to solicit
Petiti'onary, *a.* supplicatory, petitioning
Petiti'oner, *s.* one who offers a petition
Petres'cent, *a.* becoming stone hardening
Petrifac'tion, *s.* act of turning to stone
Petrifac'tive, *a.* able to turn to stone
Pet'rify, *v.* to change to or become stone
Pet'ronal, *s.* a pistol or small gun
Pet'ticoat, *s.* a woman's lower vestment
Pet'tifogger, *s.* a petty small rate lawyer
Pet'tifogging, *a.* low, mean
Pet'tish, *a.* apt to be peevish, froward
Pet'tishness, *s.* fretfulness, peevishness
Pet'titoes, *s.* the feet of a sucking pig
Pet'to, *s.* the breast; *figuratively*, privacy
Pet'ty, *a.* small, inconsiderable, little
Pet'ulance, *s.* sauciness, peevishness
Pet'ulant, *a.* saucy, perverse, wanton
Pew, *s.* a seat enclosed in a church
Pew'et, *s.* a water-fowl, the lapwing
Pew'ter, *s.* a compound of metals
Pew'terer, *s.* one who works in pewter
Pha'eton, *s.* a high open carriage
Phagede'na, *s.* an ulcer where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh
Pha'lanx, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied
Phan'tasm, *s.* vain imagination, a vision
Phan'tom, *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision
Pharisa'ical, *a.* externally religious, &c.
Pharmacol'ogy, *s.* the knowledge of drugs
Pharmacope'ia, *s.* a dipensatory
Pharmacop'olist, *s.* an apothecary
Phar'macy, *s.* the trade of an apothecary
Pharos, *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower,
Pha'sels, *s.* French beans
Pha'ses, *s.* appearances of the moon, &c.
Pheas'ant, *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen
Pheese, *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry
Phe'oix, *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes
Phenom'enon, *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature
Phi'al, *s.* small bottle
Philan'thropy, *s.* love of mankind, kindness
Phil'ibeg, *s.* a kind of short petticoat
Philip'pic, *s.* any invective, declamation
Philol'oger, Philol'ogist, *s.* a grammarian
Philolo'gical, *a.* critical, grammatical
Philol'ogy, *s.* grammatical learning, criticism
Phil'omath, *s.* a lover of learning
Phil'omel, *s.* the nightingale
Phil'omot, *a.* coloured like a dead leaf
Philos'opheme, *s.* a principle of reasoning

ɔer, *s.* a man deep in knowledge
ɔer's-stone, *s.* a stone dreamed of
ymists, which it is pretended, by
h transmutes metals into gold
'ical, *a.* belonging to philosophy
ɔy, *s.* knowledge natural or moral,
pothesis upon which natural effects
ained
s. something to cause love
he face, the countenance
mise, *v. a.* to let blood
my, *s.* the act of blood-letting
s. a watery humour of the body
'ic, *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull
a, *s.* a tumour, an inflammation
sous, *a.* inflammatory, burning
s. an instrument to bleed cattle
s., a. inflammatory, hot
n, *s.* chymical liquor very inflam-
the inflammable part of the body
See Phenix
sp'tic, *a.* able to alter sounds
un, *s.* a chymical substance which,
l to air, takes fire; morning star
an idiom or mood of speech
ɔgy, *s.* style, diction, phrase-book
s., a. inflamed in the brain, frantic
, s. inflammation of the brain
s. madness, frantiqueas
s. a consumption of the body
l, *a.* wasting by disease
ɔy, *s.* a bandage on which was in-
, some memorable sentence
the art of curing diseases; medi-
emedies, a purge
v. relating to natural philosophy,
ral, medicinal
s. one who professes physic
s. natural philosophy
omist, *s.* a judge of faces
omy, *s.* the art of discovering the
&c. by the features of the face;
s. the cast of the look
ɔical, *a.* relating to physiology
ɔy, *s.* the doctrine of nature
ous, *a.* that eats grass, or vegetables
y, *s.* the doctrine of plants
an enormous crime
a. expiatory, criminal
r, *s.* a skin covering the brain
a magpie; the lesser woodpecker
. a foreign coin, value about 5*s.*
a walk under a roof supported by

kind of printing letter
s. a robber, a plunderer
v. choose, select, take up, clean,
s. opens a lock, eat *slowly*
ed. in manner of a pack
es ate with a sharp point

P

Pick'back, *a.* on the back
Pick'ed, or Pi'ked, *a.* sharp, smart, pointed
Pick'er, *s.* one who picks, a pickaxe
Pic'kle, *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled
Pic'kle, *v. a.* to preserve in pickle
Pic'kle-herring, *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany
Pick'lock, *s.* a tool to pick locks with
Pick'pocket, *s.* one that steals from pockets
Pick'thank, *s.* a talebearer, a flatterer
Picts, *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland, called *Picts*, from the custom of painting their bodies
Picto'rial, *a.* produced by a painter
Pic'ture, *s.* resemblance of things in colours
Pid'dle, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to trifle
Pie, *s.* a crust baked with something in it
Pi'ebald, *a.* of various colours, diversified
Piece, *s.* a patch, fragment, gun, coin, &c.
Piece, *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite
Piece'meal, *a.* separate...*ad.* in pieces
Pi'ed, *a.* partycoloured, variegated
Pier, *s.* the column or support of an arch
Pierce, *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore
Pier'cer, *s.* who or what pierceth
Pier'cingly, *ad.* sharply
Pi'etism, *s.* an affectation of piety
Pi'ety, *s.* discharge of duty to God
Pig, *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead, &c.
Pi'geon, *s.* a well-known bird
Pi'geon-livered, *a.* mild, soft, gentle
Pig'gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
Pight, *part. pass.* of to *pitch*, pitched, fixed
Pig'ment, *s.* paint, colours, for painting
Pig'my, *s.* a very little person, a dwarf
Pignora'tion, *s.* the act of pledging
Pig'nut, *s.* an earth nut
Pike, *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers
Pi'kestaff, *s.* the wooden handle of a pike
Pilas'ter, *s.* a small square column
Pilch'er, *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish
Pile, *s.* a heap, edifice, piece of wood
Pile, *v.* to heap or lay upon
Pil'fer, *v. a.* to steal, practise petty theft
Pil'ferer, *s.* one who steals petty things
Pilgar'lic, *s.* a name of ridicule
Pil'grim, *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion
Pil'grimage, *s.* a journey for devotion
Pill, *s.* a small round ball of physic
Pil'lage, *s.* plunder...*v. a.* to plunder, spoil
Pil'lar, *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer
Pil'lared, *a.* supported by or like pillars
Pil'lion, *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad
Pil'lory, *s.* an instrument of punishment
Pil'low, *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on
Pillowbee'r, *s.* the cover of a pillow
Pilos'ity, *s.* hairiness, roughness
Pi'lot, *s.* one who directs a ship's course
Pi'lotage, *s.* the pay or office of a pilot
Piment's, *s.* all-spice, Jamaica pepper

Pimp, *s.* a procurer, a he-bawd
Pimp'ing, *a.* little, small, petty
Pim'ple, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin
Pin, *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt
Pin'cers, *s.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.
Pinch, *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal
Pinch, *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers
Pinch'beck, *s.* a kind of yellow metal
Pin'cushion, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
Pindar'ic, *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime
Pine, *v.* to languish, grieve for...*s.* a tree
Pi'neapple, *s.* a fruit, the ananas
Pin'fold, *s.* a place to pen cattle in
Pin'guid, *a.* fat, nectarous, greasy, plump
Pin'ion, *s.* the wing of a fowl; fetters
Pin'ion, *v. a.* to bind the wings, to shackle
Pink, *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow
Pink, *s.* a stamp with small holes
Pin'maker, *s.* one who makes pins
Pin'money, *s.* a wife's pocket money
Pin'nace, *s.* a man-of-war's boat
Pin'nacle, *s.* a turret, a high spiring point
Pin'ner, *s.* part of a head-dress; a pinmaker
Pint, *s.* half a quart, twelve ounces
Pioneer', *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
Pi'ous, *a.* devout, godly, religious
Pi'ously, *ad.* in a pious manner
Pip, *s.* a spot on cards; a disease of fowls
Pip, *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird
Pipe, *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hogsheads; the key of the voice, &c.
Pipe, *v. n.* to play on a pipe, to whine
Pi'per, *s.* one who plays on a pipe
Pi'ping, *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot
Pip'kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler
Pip'pin, *s.* a small apple
Pi'quant, *a.* stimulating, sharp, pungent
Pique, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, grudge
Pique, *v. a.* to offend, to irritate
Pique't, *s.* a game at cards
Pi'racy, *s.* the act of robbing on the sea
Pi'rate, *s.* a sea robber; a plagiary
Pirat'ical, *a.* predatory, robbing
Pis'cary, *s.* a privilege of fishing
Pisca'tion, *s.* the act or practice of fishing
Pis'catory, *a.* relating to fish or fishing
Pisciv'orous, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish
Pish! *inter.* of slighting or contemning
Pis'mire, *s.* an ant, or emmet
Piss'burnt, *a.* stained with urine
Pista'chio, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut
Pis'tol, *s.* the smallest of fire-arms
Pisto'le, *s.* a foreign coin, value 17*s.*
Pis'ton, s. part of a pump, or a syringe
Pit, s. a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part
Pit'apat, s. a flutterer, a palpitation
Pitch, s. the resin of the pine; size; rate
Pitch, v. to fix; light; smear with pitch
Pitch'er, *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar
Pitch'fork, *s.* a fork to load dung, &c.
Pitch'y, *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared
Pit'coal, *s.* fossil coal
Pit'eous, *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean
Pit'eously, *ad.* after a piteous manner
Pit'fal, *s.* a pit dug and covered over
Pith, *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy
Pith'iness, *s.* energy, strength, force
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy
Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; forcible
Pit'iable, *a.* deserving pity
Pit'iful, *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; paltry
Pit'ifully, *ad.* mournfully, despicably
Pit'iless, *a.* wanting compassion, merciless
Pit'man, *s.* one who works in a pit
Pit'saw, *s.* a large saw for two men
Pit'tance, *s.* an allowance, a small portion
Pitu'itous, *a.* consisting of phlegm
Pit'y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain
Pit'y, *v. a.* to compassionate misery
Piv'ot, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns
Pix, *s.* the box for the consecrated host
Pla'cable, *a.* that which may be appeased
Place'rd, Place'rt, *s.* an edict, a manifesto
Pla'cate, *v. a.* to appease, to reconcile
Place, *s.* locality, space in general; a station, existence, rank, priority, office
Place, *v. a.* to put in a place, fix, settle
Pla'cid, *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft
Pla'cidness, *s.* peaceableness, quietness
Pla'cit, *s.* decree, determination
Plack'et, *s.* the open part of a petticoat
Pla'giarism, *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another
Pla'giary, *s.* a thief in literature
Plague, *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation
Plague, *v. a.* to infect with pestilence; tease
Pla'guily, *ad.* vexatiously, horribly
Pla'guy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome, harassing
Plaice, *s.* a common kind of flat fish
Plaid, *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress
Plain, *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple
Plain, Plain'ly, *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly
Plaindeal'ing, *s.* acting without art
Plain'ness, *s.* levelness, want of show
Plaint, *s.* a lamentation, a complaint
Plaint'iff, *s.* he that commences a suit
Plaint'ive, *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting
Plain'work, *s.* common needle-work
Plais'ter, *s.* a salve spread on linen, &c.
Plait, *s.* a fold, a double...*v. a.* to fold
Plan, *s.* a scheme, form, draught, model
Plan, *v. a.* to scheme, to form in design
Planch'ed, *a.* made of boards
Planch'er, *s.* a board, a plank
Plane, *s.* a level, a tool...*v.* to level
Plan'et, *s.* an erratic or wandering star
Plan'etary, *a.* pertaining to the planets
Plan'etstruck, *a.* blasted, amazed

v. a. to polish, to smooth
re, *s.* a sphere projected on a plane
a board...*v. a.* to lay with planks
ical, *a.* level on one side and coni-
he other
vex, *a.* flat on the one side and
on the other
any vegetable production
a. to set, cultivate, fix, settle
s. an herb, a tree and its fruit
a. pertaining to plants
n, *s.* a colony, a place planted
a. settled, established
s. one who sows or cultivates
a small puddle of water
a. to dash with water
a. watery, filled with puddles
a mould, a matrix, for metals
v. lime to cover walls; a salve
v. a. to cover with plaster, &c.
s. one who plasters walls, &c.
a. having power to give form
s. a piece of stuffed leather
small piece of ground...*v.* to inter-

wrought metal, a dish to eat on
s. part of a printing press
s. an horizontal plane, a level
a. relating to Plato, pure
s. a square body of musqueteers
s. a large earthen or wooden dish
s. applause, approbation
ry, *a.* praising, commending
ity, *s.* appearance of right
a. superficially pleasing, specious
ad. speciously, seemingly, fair
a. applauding, plausible
amusement, sport, game; a drama
to sport, game, trifle, perform
s. one who plays or performs
ow, *s.* a companion in youth
a. sportive, full of levity
ne, *s.* play of children
se, *s.* a house for acting plays in
g, *s.* a toy, a thing to play with
ght, *s.* a maker or writer or plays
a form of pleading, an apology
v. a. to bend, to interweave
a. to defend, to discuss, to argue
le, *a.* that which may be pleaded
s. one who speaks for or against
s. the act or form of pleading
a. delightful, cheerful, merry
lly, *ad.* merrily, in good humour
ness, *s.* delightfulness, gaiety
rry, *s.* gaiety, merriment, lively talk
v. to delight, content, like, choose
ly, *ad. so as to give delight*
ful, *a. delightful, pleasant*
s. delight, gratification, choice

Plebe'ian, *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common
Plebe'ian, *s.* one of the lower people
Pledge, *s.* a pawn...*v. a.* to invite to drink
Pledg'et, *s.* a small mass of lint
Plei'ades, *s.* a northern constellation
Plen'arily, *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly
Plen'ary, *a.* full, entire, perfect
Plenilu'nary, *a.* relating to the full moon
Plenip'otence, *s.* fulness power
Plenip'otent, *a.* invested with full power
Plenipoten'tiary, *s.* a negociator for a prince or state, invested with power to treat, &c.
Ple'nist, *s.* a philosoper who holds that all space is full of matter
Plen'itude, *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance
Plen'teous, *a.* copious abundant, fruitful
Plen'teously, *ad.* copiously, abundantly
Plen'tiful, *a.* copious, exuberent, fruitful
Plen'ty, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness
Ple'onasm, *s.* a redundancy of words
Pleth'ora, Pleth'ory, *s.* a fulness of habit
Plev'in, *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance
Pleu'ra, *s.* a skin that covers the chest
Pleu'risy, *s.* an inflammation of the pleura
Pleurit'ic, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy
Pli'able, *a.* flexible, apt to bend
Pli'ableness, *s.* easiness to be bent
Pli'ant, *a.* flexible; easily persuaded
Pli'antness, *s.* flexibility, toughness
Pli'ers, *s.* a kind of small pincers
Plight, *s.* condition, state, good case, gage
Plight, *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave
Plinth, *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar
Plod, *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully
Plod'der, *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious man
Plod'ding, *s.* close drudgery or study
Plot, *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance
Plot, *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive
Plov'er, *s.* the name of a bird, a lapwing
Plough, *s.* an instrument of husbandry
Plough, *v. a.* to turn up with a plough
Plough'man, *s.* one that attends the plough
Ploughmon'day, *s.* the Monday after Twelfth Day; in the north of England the ploughmen draw a plough from door to door, and beg money to spend in rural festivity
Plough'share, *s.* the iron of a plough
Pluck, *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.
Pluck, *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers
Plug, *s.* a stopple...*v. a.* to stop with a plug
Plum, *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000*l.*
Plu'mage, *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers
Plumb, *s.* a leaden weight on a line
Plumb, *v. a.* to sound, to regulate
Plumb, *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon
Plumb'er, *s.* one who works upon lead
Plume, *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien
Plume, *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn; to make proud; to strip

Plumi'gerous, *a.* having feathers
Plum'met, *s.* a leaden weight or pencil
Plu'mous, *a.* feathery, like feathers
Plump, *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek
Plump, *v.* to fall like a stone in water ; to fatten, to swell, to make large
Plump'er, *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out
Plump'ness, *s.* fulness, comeliness
Plumpud'ding, *s.* pudding made with plums
Plu'my, *a.* covered, with feathers
Plun'der, *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war
Plun'der, *v. a.* to pillage, to rob by force
Plun'derer, *s.* a hostile pillager, a thief
Plunge, *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water ; to fall into any hazard or distress
Plunge, *s.* the act of putting under water
Plunk'et, *s.* a kind of blue colour
Plu'ral, *a.* implying more than one
Plu'ralist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls
Plural'ity, *s.* a number more than one
Plush, *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth
Plu'vial, Plu'vious, *a.* rainy, wet
Plu'vial, *s.* a priest's vestment or cope
Ply, *v.* to work closely ; to solicit ; to bend
Ply, *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold
Pneumat'ic, *a.* relative to wind
Pneumat'ics, *s.* the doctrine of the air
Poach, *v.* to boil slightly ; to steal game
Poach'er, *s.* one who steals game
Poach'y, *a.* damp, marshy, moist
Pock, *s.* a pustule of the small pox
Poc'ket, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes ...*v. a.* to put in the pocket
Poc'ketglass, *s.* a glass for the pocket
Pock'hole, *s.* a scar made by the small pox
Poc'ulent, *a.* fit for drink, drinkable
Pod, *s.* the husk or shell of pulse, seeds, &c.
Pod'der, *s.* a gatherer of peasecods
Podge, *s.* a puddle, a plash, a watery place
Po'em, *s.* a composition in verse
Po'esy, *s.* the art of writing poems
Po'et, *s.* a writer of poems, an inventor
Poetas'ter, *s.* a vile petty poet
Po'etess, Po'etress, *s.* a female poet
Poet'ical, *a.* pertaining to poetry
Poet'ically, *ad.* by the fiction of poetry
Po'etry, *s.* metrical composition, poems
Poign'ancy, *s.* sharpness, asperity
Poign'ant, *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical
Point, *s.* a sharp end ; indivisible part of time or space ; punctilio ; degree ; aim ; instance ; a cape ; a stop
Point, *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level
Point'ed, *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical
Point'el, s. any thing on a point
Point'er, s. any thing that points ; a dog
Point'less, a. blunt, not sharp, obtuse
Pois'on, s. what destroys life, venom
Pois'on, v. a. to infect with poison, corrupt
Pois'onous, *a.* venomous, destructive
Poit'rel, *s.* a graving tool, a breast-plate
Poize, *s.* a weight, balance, equipoise
Poize, *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally
Poke, *s.* a small bag or pocket
Poke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out
Po'ker, *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire
Po'lar, *a.* pertaining to the poles
Polar'ity, *s.* tendency to the poles
Pole, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth ; a staff ; a measure of five yards and a half ; a piece of timber erected
Po'leaxe, *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole
Pole'cat, *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew
Po'ledavies, *s.* a sort of coarse canvas
Polem'ic, *a.* controversial, disputative
Polem'ic, *s.* a disputant, a controvertist
Po'lestar, *s.* a star near the pole ; any guide
Poli'ce, *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
Poli'cy, *s.* art of government ; prudence
Poli'sh, *s.* artificial gloss, elegance
Poli'sh, *v.* to smooth, brighten ; to civilize
Poli'sher, *s.* what refines or polishes
Poli'te, *a.* elegant of manners, glossy
Polite'ness, *s.* gentility, good breeding
Poli'tic, Polit'ical, *a.* relating to politics ; prudent, cunning, artful, skilful
Polit'ically, *ad.* with policy, artfully
Politi'cian, *s.* one skilled in politics
Pol'itics, *s.* the science of government
Pol'iture, *s.* the gloss given by polishing
Poli'ty, *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution
Poll, *s.* the head, list of those that vote
Poll, *v. a.* to lop the tops of trees ; to mow ; take a list of voters ; to shear, clip short
Pol'lard, *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran
Pol'lenger, *s.* brushwood
Pollu'te, *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt
Pollu'tion, *s.* act of defiling, defilement
Poltroo'n, *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel
Polyaeous'tic, *a.* multiplying sound
Polyan'thus, *s.* the name of a flower
Polycar'pous, *a.* bearing much fruit
Polye'drous, *a.* having many sides
Polyg'amy, *s.* a plurality of wives
Pol'yglot, *a.* that is in many languages
Pol'ygon, *s.* a figure of many angels
Polyg'onal, *a.* having many angles
Pol'ygram, *s.* a figure of many lines
Polyg'raphy, *s.* art of writing in ciphers
Polyph'onism, *s.* a multiplicity of sound
Pol'ypus, *s.* a sea animal with many feet ; a disease or swelling in the nostrils
Polysyl'lable, *s.* a word of many syllables
Poly'theism, *s.* belief of a plurality of gods
Poma'ceous, *a.* consisting of apples
Poma'de, *s.* a fragant ointment
Poma'tum, *s.* an ointment made of hog's lard, sheep's suet, &c.

Pomas'der, *s.* a perfumed ball or powder
Pome'granate, *s.* a tree and its fruit
Po'meroy, *s.* a large kind of apple
Pomif'erous, *a.* bearing apples
Pom'mel, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle
Pom'mel, *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to punch
Pomp, *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation
Pom'pion, Pamp'kin, *s.* a kind of melon
Pomp'ous, *a.* stately, magnificent, grand
Pomp'ously, *ad.* magnificently, splendidly
Pond, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
Pon'der, *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse
Pon'derable, *a.* capable to be weighed
Pon'deral, *a.* estimated by weight
Ponderos'ity, *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness
Pon'derous, *a.* heavy, momentous, forcible
Pō'nent, *a.* western
Pon'iard, *s.* a small pointed dagger
Pon'tage, *s.* bridge duties for repairs
Pon'tiff, *s.* a high priest, the Pope
Pontif'ical, *a.* belonging to a high priest
Pontif'ical, *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites
Pontif'icate, *s.* papacy, the popedom
Pon'tifice, *s.* bridge work, edifice of a bridge
Pon'toon, *s.* a floating bridge of boats
Po'ny, *s.* a small horse
Pool, *s.* a standing water; a term at cards
Poop, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship
Poor, *a.* not rich; trifling; mean; dejected
Poor'ly, *ad.* without spirit, indisposed
Pop, *s.* a small, smart, quick sound
Pop, *v.* to move or enter quickly or slily
Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome; a fish
Po'pedom, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
Po'pery, Pa'pistry, *s.* the popish religion
Po'popsys, *s.* a part of the thigh
Pop'gun, Pot'gun, *s.* a child's gun
Popine'tion, *s.* a frequenting of taverns
Pop'injay, *s.* a parrot, woodpecker; a fop
Po'pish, *a.* taught by the Pope, Romish
Pop'lar, *s.* a tree
Pop'py, *s.* the name of a plant
Pop'ulace, *q.* the multitude, the vulgar
Pop'ular, *a.* pleasing to the people, vulgar
Popular'ity, *s.* the favour of the people
Pop'ulate, *v. n.* to breed people
Popula'tion, *s.* the number of people
Pop'ulous, *a.* full of people, well inhabited
Por'celain, *s.* China ware: an herb
Porch, *s.* a portico, an entrance with a roof
Por'cupine, *s.* a sort of large hedgehog
Pore, *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely
Pores, *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the body, where the hairs grow, and through which sweat and humours evaporate
Po'rism, *s.* a *general theorem or rule*
Pork, s. swine's flesh salted
Por'ker, Pork'ling s. a young pig
Porose'ity, s. quality of having pores
Po'rous, Po'ry, a. full of pores

Por'poise, Por'pus, *s.* the sea hog
Porra'ceous, *a.* greenish, like a leek
Por'ret, *s.* a scallion, a leek
Por'ridge, Pot'tage, *s.* a kind of broth
Por'ringer, *s.* a vessel for spoon meat
Port, *s.* a harbour, aparture; air, mien
Port'able, *a.* that which may be carried
Port'age, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole
Port'al, *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate
Port'ance, *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour
Portcul'lis, *s.* a sort of drawbridge
Porte, *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor
Port'ed, *a.* borne in a regular order
Porte'nd, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow
Porten'sion, *s.* the act of foretokening
Porte'nt, *s.* an omen, or foretokening of ill
Portent'ous, *a.* monstrous, ominous
Port'er, *s.* one who has charge of a gate; a carrier; a kind of strong beer
Port'erage, *s.* the hire of a porter
Port'glaive, Port'glave, *s.* a sword-bearer
Port'hole, *s.* a hole to point cannon through
Port'ico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza
Por'tion, *s.* part, allotment; wife's fortune
Port'liness, *s.* grandeur of demeanour
Port'ly, *a.* majestical, grand of mien
Portman'teau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in
Por'trait, *s.* a picture drawn from life
Portra'y *v. a.* to paint, to adorn
Port'ress, *s.* the female guardian of a gate
Pose, *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate
Pos'ited, *a.* placed, ranged, put
Posi'tion, *s.* a situation; an assertion
Posi'tional, *a.* respecting position
Pos'itive, *a.* absolute, assured, certain
Pos'itively, *ad.* certainly, peremptorily
Pos'se, *s.* an armed power, a large body
Posse'ss, *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain
Posses'sion, *s.* a having in one's own power
Possess'ive, Possess'ory, *a.* having possession
Possess'or, *s.* an owner, master, proprietor
Pos'set, *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
Possibil'ity, *s.* the power of being or doing
Pos'sible, *a.* having the power to be or do
Pos'sibly, *ad.* by any power, perhaps
Post, *s.* a messenger, piece of timber, office
Post, *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix
Po'stage, *s.* money paid for a letter
Postcha'ise, *s.* a light body-carriage
Postda'te, *v. a.* to date later than the real time
Postdilu'vian, *a.* living since the flood
Po'ster, *s.* a courier, one that travels hastily
Poste'rior, *a.* happening after, backward
Posterior'ity, *s.* the state of being after
Poste'riors, *s.* the hinder parts, the breech
Poster'ity, *s.* succeeding generations
Po'stern, *s.* a small gate, a little door
Postexist'ence, *s.* a future existence
Postha'ste, *ad.* very fast or quick
Po'sthouse, *s.* a house to take in letters

Po'sthumous, *a.* done, had, or published after one's decease
Postil'lion, *s.* one who guides a chaise, or the first pair of a set of six, in a coach
Postmerid'ian, *a.* being in the afternoon
Po'st-office, *s.* a posthouse, place for letters
Postpo'ne, *v. a.* to put off, delay, undervalue
Po'stscript, *s.* a writing added to a letter
Pos'tulate, *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof...*v. a.* to assume
Postula'tion, *s.* a supposing without proof
Postula'tum, *s.* an assumed position
Pos'ture, *s.* position, place, disposition
Pos'turemaster, *s.* one who practises, &c. artificial contortions of the body
Po'sy, *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay
Pot, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat
Pot, *v. a.* to preserve seasoned in pots
Po'table, Pot'ulent, *a.* fit to drink
Potar'go, *s.* a West-Indian pickle
Pot'ash, *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables
Pota'tion, *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught
Pota'toe, *s.* an esculent root
Pot'bellied, *a.* having a swoln paunch
Potch, *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to posch
Pot'companion, *s.* a fellow-drinker
Po'tency, *s.* power, influence, efficacy
Po'tent, *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty
Po'tentate, *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince
Poten'tial, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious
Po'tently, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly
Po'ther, *s.* a bustle, stir, tumult
Pot'hook, *s.* a hook to hang pots, &c. on
Po'tion, *s.* a draught, commonly in physic
Pot'sherd, *s.* a fragment of a broken pot
Pot'ter, *s.* a maker of earthen vessels
Pot'tery, *s.* the work, &c. of a potter
Pot'tle, *s.* a measure of four pints
Potvali'ant, *a.* heated to courage by liquor
Pouch, *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse
Pov'erty, *s.* indigence, meanness, defect
Poult, *s.* a young chicken
Poult'erer, *s.* one who sells fowls
Poul'tice, *s.* a mollifying application
Poult'ry, *s.* all kinds of domestic fowls
Pounce, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum sandarach for paper
Poun'cet-box, *s.* a small box perforated
Pound, *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold
Pound, *v. a.* to beat with a pestle
Pound'age, *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound
Pound'er, s. a cannon of a certain bore
Pour, v. to empty liquids out of any vessel; *to flow; to rush tumultuously*
Pout, s. a kind of fish: a kind of bird
Pout, v. n. to look sullen, to frown
Pow'der, s. dust; *dust* of starch; gunpowder
Pow'der-box, *s.* a box for hair-powder
Pow'der-horn, *s.* a horn for gunpowder
Pow'dering-tub, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
Pow'der-mill, *s.* a mill to make gunpowder in
Pow'dery, *a.* dusty, friable, soft
Pow'er, *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force, influence, military force
Pow'erful, *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious
Pow'erfully, *ad.* potently, efficaciously
Pow'erless, *a.* weak, impotent, helpless
Poy, *s.* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole
Prac'ticable, *a.* performable; assailable
Prac'tical, *a.* relating to action, &c.
Prac'tically, *ad.* by practice, in real fact
Prac'tice, *s.* habit, use, dexterity, method
Prac'tise, *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact
Practi'tioner, *s.* one engaged in any art
Præ'cipe, *s.* a writ, a command
Præcog'nita, *s.* things previously known
Pragmat'ic-*sanction*, *s.* a settlement of Charles VI. emperor of Germany, who, in the year 1722, having no sons, settled his hereditary dominions on his eldest daughter, the archduchess Maria Theresa
Pragmat'ical, *a.* meddling, impertinent
Pragmat'ically, *ad.* impertinently
Praise, *s.* renown, laud, commendation
Praise, *v. a.* to commend, to applaud
Praise'worthy, *a.* deserving praise
Prame *s.* a flat bottomed boat
Prance *v. n.* to spring or bound
Prank, *s.* a frolic, trick, wicked act
Prate, *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter
Prat'tique, *s.* a licence for a ship to traffic in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease
Prat'tle, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter
Prat'tler, *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer
Prav'ity, *s.* corruption, badness, malignity
Prawn, *s.* a shell-fish like a shrimp
Pray, *v.* to entreat, to supplicate, to implore
Pray'er, *s.* a petition to Heaven; entreaty
Pray'erbook, *s.* a book of prayers
Preach, *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects...*s.* a discourse
Preach'er, *s.* one who preaches, a minister
Pream'ble, *s.* an introduction, a preface
Preb'end, *s.* a stipend in cathedrals
Preb'endary, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral
Preca'rious, *a.* dependant, uncertain
Preca'riously, *ad.* uncertainly, by dependance; at the pleasure of others
Precau'tion, *s.* a preservative caution
Preceda'neous, *a.* previous, antecedent
Prece'de, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
Prece'dence, *s.* priority, the foremost place
Prece'dent, *a.* going before; former
Pre'cedent, *s.* example, thing done before
Precent'or, *s.* he that leads the choir

Pre'cept, *s.* a command, injunction, mandate
Precep'tial, *a.* consisting of precepts
Precept'ive, *a.* containing or giving precepts
Precep'tor, *s.* a teacher, a tutor
Precession, *s.* the act of going before
Pre'cinct, *s.* an outward limit, boundary
Pre'cious, *a.* valuable, costly, of great price
Pre'cipice, *s.* a perpendicular declivity
Precip'itance, *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry
Precip'itant, *a.* falling headlong, hasty
Precip'itantness, *s.* hastiness, rashness
Precip'itate, *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine
Precip'itate, *v.* to cast down; to hurry
Precip'itate, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent
Precip'itately, *ad.* hastily; to blind fury
Precipita'tion, *s.* hurry, blind, rash haste
Preci'se, *a.* formal, affected, finical, exact
Preci'sely, *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally
Preci'sion, *s.* exact limitation, nicety
Preci'sive, *a.* exactly limiting
Preclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation
Precocious, *a.* ripe before the time
Precoc'ity, *s.* ripeness before the time
Precogita'tion, *s.* previous consideration
Precogni'tion, *s.* previous knowledge
Precon'ceit, *s.* opinion antecedently formed
Preconce'ive, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand
Preconcep'tion, *s.* a previous opinion
Precon'tract, *s.* a previous contract
Precur'se, *s.* a forerunning; going before
Precur'sor, *s.* a forerunner; a harbinger
Preda'cious, *a.* living by prey or plunder
Pre'dal, *a.* robbing; practising robbery
Preda'tion, *s.* the act of plundering
Preda'tious, *a.* plundering, rapacious
Pre'datory, *a.* practising rapine; ravenous
Predeces'sor, *s.* one going before
Predestina'rian, Predestina'tor, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of predestination
Predes'tinate, *v.* to decree beforehand
Predestina'tion, *s.* according to the opinions of some, is a judgment of God, whereby he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called *elect*; it is also used to signify a supposed decree of Providence by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and mangre all opposition
Predes'tine, *v. a.* to decree beforehand
Predetermina'tion, *s.* previous resolution
Pre'dial, *a.* consisting of farms
Predi'cable, *s.* a logical term of affirmation
Predi'cable, *a.* such as *may be affirmed*
Predic'ament, s. a class, arrangement, kind
Predi'cant, s. one that affirms any thing
Predi'cate, s. what is affirmed of a subject
Predi'cate, v. a. to affirm or declare
Predica'tion, s. affirmation, declaration
Predi'ct, *v. a.* to foretel; to foreshow
Predic'tion, *s.* a prophecy; a foretelling
Predictor, *s.* one who foretels or prophesies
Predilec'tion, *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing
Predispo'se, *v. a.* to dispose beforehand
Predisposi'tion, *s.* previous, adaptation
Predom'inance, *s.* prevalence, superiority
Predom'inant, *a.* prevalent, succedant
Predom'inate, *v. n.* to prevail in, or over
Pre-ele'ct, *v. a.* to choose beforehand
Pre-em'inence, *s.* superiority, precedence
Pre-em'inent, *a.* excellent above others
Pre'emp'tion, *s.* right of buying before others
Preen, *v. a.* See Preening
Pre-enga'ge, *v. a.* to engage beforehand
Pre-enga'gement, *s.* precedent obligation
Preen'ing, *s.* the action of birds in cleaning and trimming their feathers
Pre-estab'lish, *v. a.* to settle beforehand
Pre-exi'st, *v. n.* to exist beforehand
Pre-exist'ence, *s.* existence beforehand
Pre-exist'ent, *a.* preceding in existence
Pref'ace, *s.* an introduction to a book, &c.
Pref'ace, *v.* to say something introductory
Pref'atory, *a.* introductory
Pre'fect, *s.* a governor, a commander
Prefect'ure, *s.* the office of government
Prefe'r, *v. a.* to regard more; advance, raise
Pref'erable, *a.* eligible before another
Pref'erence, *s.* estimation above another
Prefer'ment, *s.* advancement, preference
Prefigura'tion, *s.* antecedent representation
Prefig'ure, *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand
Prefi'ne, *v. a.* to limit beforehand
Prefi'x, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand; settle
Prefi'x, *s.* a particle placed before a word
Prefo'rm, *v. a.* to form beforehand
Preg'nancy, *s.* the state of being with young; fertility; power; acuteness
Preg'nant, *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful
Pregusta'tion, *s.* the act of tasting first
Preju'dge, *v. a.* to judge beforehand; generally, to condemn beforehand
Preju'dicate, *a.* formed by prejudice
Prejudica'tion, *s.* a judging beforehand
Pre'judice, *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt
Pre'judice, *v.* to fill with prejudice; hurt
Prejudi'cial, *a.* hurtful, injurious; opposite
Prel'acy, *s.* the dignity or office of a prelate
Prel'ate, *s.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastic
Prelat'ical, *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy
Prela'tion, *s.* a preference; a setting above
Prelec'tion, *s.* reading; lecture
Prelim'inary, *a.* previous, introductory, antecedently preparatory
Prel'ude, *s.* a flourish of music before a full concert; something introductory
Prelu'de, *v. n.* to serve as an introduction
Prelu'sive, *a.* introductory, proemial

Prematu're, *a.* ripe too soon; too soun said or done; too early; too hasty
Premed'itate, *v. a.* to think beforehand
Premedita'tion, *s.* a meditating beforehand
Premer'it, *v. a.* to deserve before another
Pre'mier, *a.* first, chief, principal
Pre'mier, *s.* a chief person; a first, minister
Premi'se, *v. a.* to explain previously
Prem'ises, *s.* lands, &c. before mentioned in a lease, &c.; in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law, houses, &c.
Prem'iss, *s.* an antecedent proposition
Pre'mium, *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain
Premon'ish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand
Premoni'tion, *s.* previous intelligence
Premon'itory, *a.* previously advising
Premon'strate, *v. a.* to show beforehand
Premuni're, *s.* a writ, a penalty, a distress
Prenom'inate, *v. a.* to forename
Prenuncia'tion, *s.* act of telling before
Preoc'cupancy, *s.* taking possession before
Preoc'cupate, *v. a.* to anticipate, prepossess
Preoc'cupy, *v. a.* to seize before another
Preopin'ion, *s.* prepossession, prejudice
Preor'da'in, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
Preor'dinance, *s.* antecedent decree
Prepara'tion, *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process; accomplishment
Prepar'ative, *a.* serving to prepare
Prepar'atory, *a.* introductory, antecedent
Prepa're, *v.* to make ready, qualify, form
Prepa're, *s.* preparation, previous measures
Prepe'nse, *a.* forethought, preconceived
Prepon'der, Prepon'derate, *v. a.* to outweigh; to exceed by influence
Prepon'derance, *s.* superiority of weight
Prepositi'tion, *s.* in grammar, a particle set before a noun, and governing a case
Prepossess', *v. a.* to prejudice, to bias
Prepossessi'sion, *s.* first possession; prejudice, preconceived opinion
Prepos'terous, *a.* wrong, absurd, perverted
Prepos'terously, *ad.* absurdly, strangely, &c.
Pre'potency, *s.* predominance; superiority
Pre'puce, *s.* the foreskin of the glans
Prerequi're, *v. a.* to demand beforehand
Prerequisite, *a.* that is previously necessary
Prerog'ative, *s.* exclusive privilege or right
Prerog'atived, *a.* having an exclusive privilege or right; having prerogative
Pres'age, Presa'gement, *s.* a prognostic
Presa'ge, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow
Pres'hyter, s. a priest, a presbyterian
Presbyte'rial, a. pertaining to a presbyter
Presbyte'rian, s. a follower of Calvin
Pres'hytery, s. eldership; priesthood; also church government by lay elders
Pres'cience, s. a knowledge of futurity
Pres'cient, *a.* foreknowing, prophetic
Prescri'nd, *v. a.* to cut off, to abstract
Prescin'dent, *a.* abstracting; cutting off
Prescri'be, *v.* to order; to direct medically
Pre'script, *s.* a direction, precept, order
Prescrip'tion, *s.* a rule produced and authorized by long custom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt
Pres'eance, *s.* priority of place
Pres'ence, *s.* a being present; mien; demeanour; quickness at expedients
Present, *a.* not absent; not past; ready
Pres'ent, *s.* a gift, a donative; a mandate
Prese'nt, *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts
Present'able, *a.* what may be presented
Presenta'neous, *a.* ready, immediate
Presenta'tion, *s.* the gift of a benefice
Presente'e, *s.* one presented to a benefice
Presen'tial, *a.* supposing actual presence
Presential'ity, *s.* state of being present
Pres'ently, *ad.* at present, soon after
Present'ment, *s.* the act of presenting
Preserva'tion, *s.* the act of preserving
Preser'vative, *s.* that has power to preserve
Prese'rve, *v.* to save, keep, season fruits, &c.
Prese'rve, *s.* fruit preserved in sugar
Preser'ver, *s.* one who preserves or keeps
Presi'de, *v. n.* to be set over, direct manage
Pres'idency, *s.* superintendence
Pres'ident, *s.* one at the head of a society
Press, *v.* to squeeze; distress; urge, force
Press, *s.* an instrument for pressing; a crowd, case for clothes; instrument for printing; a forcing of men to military service
Press'gang, *s.* a gang of sailors that go about to press men into naval service
Press'ing, *part. a.* very urgent; squeezing
Press'ingly, *ad.* with force; closely
Press'man, *s.* a printer who works at a press; one who forces away
Press'money, *s.* money for pressed soldiers
Press'ure, *s.* force; affliction; an impression
Prest, *a.* ready...*part.* pressed...*s.* a loan
Pres'to, *s.* in music, quick; without delay
Presu'mable, *a.* that may be presumed
Presu'mably, *ad.* without examination
Presu'me, *v. n.* to suppose; affirm; venture
Presu'ming, *part. a.* supposing; confident
Presump'tion, Presump'tuousness, *s.* a conjecture; confidence; supposition previously formed; arrogance; pride
Presump'tive, *a.* presumed; supposed, as the presumptive heir; confident, arrogant
Presump'tuous, *a.* haughty; irreverent
Presump'tuously, *ad.* haughtily; proudly
Presuppo'sal, *s.* supposal previously formed
Presuppo'se, *v. a.* to suppose beforehand
Presurmi'se, *s.* surmise previously formed
Prete'nce, *s.* a pretext; an assumption

to allege falsely; to shew hy-
r; to claim; to presume
n, one who claims or arrogates
what does not belong to him
. a claim; a false appearance
ect, a. in grammar, denotes the
erfectly past
n grammar, is the past tense
, a. past and gone
. a. to pass by, omit, neglect
n, s. the act of omitting
l, a. not natural; irregular
t, a. absolutely past
fect, a. time relatively past, or
some other past time
pretence, false allegation
Roman judge; a mayor
judicial; exercised by a pretor
neatly, elegantly; agreeably
beauty without dignity
at, elegant, handsome
in some degree, nearly
r. to be in force, overcome, per-
ave influence; to have power
i. having most influence
s. superiority; influence
. powerful, predominant
v. n. to cavil; to quibble
n, s. double dealing; shuffle
r, s. a caviller, a shuffler
a. preceding; preventive
to hinder, to obstruct; to guide
s. act of going before; anticipa-
rance, prejudice
a. preservative, hindering
antecedent, going before
ad. beforehand; antecedently
ething to be devoured; spoil
ed by violence; plunder; corrode
a preternatural tension
ne; estimation; rate; reward
pierce, to spur...s. a puncture
. buck in his 2d year; a basket
small sharp point; a thorn
full of sharp points
ordinate self-esteem; haughti-
est exultation; ostentation
o rate himself high; make proud
s who officiates at the altar
s. religious fraud
a female priest
s. the office of a priest
a. the manner, &c. of a priest
belonging to a priest; sacerdotal
i, a. managed by priests
rt, conceited, little fellow
nal, *precise, affectedly nice*
dignity or office of a primate
duty paid to a master of a ship
f his stores, &c.

Pri'marily, *ad.* in the first intention
Pri'mary, *a.* first in order, chief, principal
Pri'mate, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic
Prime, Pri'mal, *a.* early; first rate; first
Prime, *s.* the dawn; the morning; best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection
Prime, *v. a.* to put powder into the touch pan or hole of a gun, &c.; to lay the first colours on in painting
Pri'mely, *ad.* originally, excellently, well
Pri'mateship, *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate
Prim'er, *s.* a small book for children
Prime'ro, *s.* an ancient game at cards
Pri'mest, *a.* best, most excellent
Prime'val, *a.* original; such as was at first
Prim'itive, *a.* ancient, original, formal
Prime'ness, *s.* state of being first; excellence
Prim'itively, *ad.* originally, primarily, at first
Prim'ness, *s.* formality, demureness
Primoge'nial, *a.* first-born; original
Primogen'iture, *s.* state of being first born
Primor'dial, *a.* existing from the beginning
Prim'rose, *s.* the name of a flower
Prince, *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief
Prince'dom, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince; sovereignty
Prince'like, *a.* becoming a prince
Prince'ly, *a.* royal, august, generous
Prin'cess, *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort
Prin'cipal, *a.* chief, capital, essential
Prin'cipal, *s.* a head, a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest
Principal'ity, *s.* a prince's domain
Prin'cipally, *ad.* chiefly; above the rest
Principia'tion, *s.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts
Prin'ciple, *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause, motive; opinion
Print, *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method...*v.* to mark by impressions
Print'er, *s.* one who prints books, &c
Print'less, *a.* that leaves no impression
Pri'or, *a.* former, antecedent, anterior
Pri'or, *s.* the head of a priory of monks
Pri'oress, *s.* superior of a convent of nuns
Prior'ity, *s.* precedence in time or place
Pri'orship, *s.* office or dignity of a prior
Pri'ory, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
Pri'sage, *s.* duty of a tenth upon lawful prize
Prism, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
Prismat'ic, *a.* formed like a prism
Prismat'ically, *ad.* in the form of a prism
Prismo'id, *s.* a solid body like a prism
Pris'on, *s.* a gaol, place of confinement
Prisonba'se, *s.* a kind of rural play
Pris'oned, *part.* shut up in prison
Pris'oner, *s.* a captive, one under arrest

Pris'tine, a. first, ancient, original
Pri'thee, abbrev. for I pray thee
Pri'vacy, s. secrecy, retreat, taciturnity
Priva'do, s. a secret or intimate friend
Pri'vate, a. secret, alone, particular, not relating to the public, not open
Private'er, s. a private ship of war
Pri'vately, ad. secretly, not openly
Priva'tion, s. absence or loss of any thing; obstruction, &c.
Priv'ative, a. causing privation, negative
Priv'ilege, s. immunity public right
Priv'ilege, v. a. to grant a privilege, exempt
Priv'ily, ad. privately, secretly
Priv'ity, s. private concurrence
Priv'y, a. private, secret, acquainted with
Prize, s. a reward gained, booty
Prize, v. a. to rate, to esteem, value highly
Probabil'ity, s. likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument
Prob'able, a. likely, or like to be
Proba'bly, ad. likely, in all likelihood
Pro'bat, or Pro'bate, s. the proof of wills, &c.
Pro'bation, s. a proof, trial, noviciate
Proba'tioner, s. one upon trial; a novice
Proba'tum-est, Lat. tried and proved
Probe, s. a surgeon's instrument
Probe, v. a. to search, to try with a probe
Prob'ity, s. uprightness, honesty, veracity
Prob'lem, s. a question proposed for solution
Problemat'ical, a. uncertain, disputable
Probos'cis, s. the trunk of an elephant, &c.
Proca'city, s. sauciness, petulance
Procatarc'tic, a. forerunning, antecedent
Proce'dure, s. manner of proceeding
Proce'ed, v. n. to go on; to arise from; to prosecute · to make progress, to advance
Proceed'ing, s. a transaction, legal process
Procer'ity, s. tallness, length of stature
Pro'cess, s. course of law; order of things
Proces'sion, s. a train marching in solemnity
Pro'chronism, s. an error in chronology
Procla'im, v. to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation
Proclama'tion, s. a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will
Procliv'ity, s. propensity, readiness
Procli'vious, a. inclined downwards
Procon'sul, s. a Roman governor
Procon'sulship, s. the office of a proconsul
Procras'tinate, v. to defer, delay, put off
Procrastina'tion, s. delay, dilatoriness
Pro'creant, a. productive, pregnant
Pro'create, v. a. to generate, to produce
Procrea'tion, s. generation, production
Pro'creative, a. generative, productive
Procrea'tor, s. a generator, begetter
Proc'tor, s. an advocate in the civil law; an attorney in the spiritual court; the magistrate of the university

Proc'torship, s. the office of a
Procum'bent a. lying down,
Procu'rable, a. obtainable, ac
Procura'tor, s. a manager, a
Procu're, s. to obtain, to man
Procu'rer, s. an obtainer, pi
Procu'ress, s. a bawd, a sed
Prod'igal, a. profuse, wastef
Prod'igal, s. a spendthrift, a
Prodigal'ity, s. extravagance
Prodi'gious, a. amazing, mo
Prodi'giously, ad. amazingly
Prod'igy, s. a preternatural ster; any thing astonishi
Prodi'tion, s. treason, treach
Produ'ce, v. a. to bring fort
Prod'uce, s. amount, profit,
Produ'cent, s. one who exhi
Prod'uct, s. the thing produ
Produc'tion, s. whatever is p
Product'ive, a. fertile, gene
Pro'em, s. a preface, an int
Profana'tion, s. the act of p ing, or violating any thin
Profa'ne, a. not sacred; irre
Profa'ne, v. a. to violate, t to wrong use, to misapply
Profa'nely, ad. irreverently
Profa'neness, s. irreverenc
Profa'ner, s. one who profa
Profe'ss, v. to daclare open
Profess'edly, ad. openly, av
Profes'sion, s. a vocation; ment; calling; declarat
Profes'sional, a. relating to fession
Profes'sor, s. a public teach
Profes'sorship, s. the office c
Prof'fer, v. a. to propose, o
Prof'fer, s. an offer made, c
Profi'cience, s. improveme
Profi'cient, s. one who ha vancement in any study
Profi'le, s. the side-face, a l
Prof'it, s. gain, advantage,
Prof'it, v. to gain, advanta
Prof'itable, a. lucrative, be
Prof'itableness, s. gainfuln
Prof'itably, ad. advantage
Prof'itless, a. void of gain c
Prof'ligacy, s. profligate be
Prof'ligate, a. wicked, ab ed, lost to virtue and de
Prof'ligate, s. an abandone
Prof'luence, s. progress, co
Prof'luent, a. flowing forw
Profou'nd, a. deep, learned,
Profun'dity, s. depth of p
Profu'se, a. lavish, waste
Profu'seness, s. lavishne

ility, exuberance, plenty
visions of any kind
neanly for provisions
cestor, in a direct line
g, issue, generation
idiction, a token forerun-
ning
to foretel, to foreshow
the act of foretelling
one who foretels
e; improvement
ular advance, course
dvancing, increasing
ng forward, advancing
by a regular course
forbid, debar, hinder
nterdiction, &c.
plying prohibition
e, contrivance, design
eme, contrive; jut out
ly put in motion
of shooting forwards, de-
e, plan
who forms schemes, &c.
itting out
extend out too much
pronounce, to utter
, flat
nunciation, delay
ticipation of objections
evious, antecedent
retched, vile, vulgar
al, a. fruitful, generative
, not concise, dilatory
uaness, want of brevity
speaker of a convocation
. the office of a prolocutor
sech before a stage play
lengthen out, to put off
a delay to a longer time
verting performance
walk, walking
jutting out, protuberance
ting or standing out
d. with confused mixture
mingled, confused
ve one's word, to assure
who promises
a. giving hopes
ontaining a promise
headland, a cape
o forward, advance, exalt
dvancer, encourager
couragement, preferment
o forward to promote
, ready, propense, acute
assist, to incite, to remind
who helps a public speaker,
e word to him, &c.
idness, quickness

Promp'tuary, *s.* a magazine, a repository
Promul'gate, Promul'ge, *v. a.* to publish, to teach openly
Promulga'tion, *s.* publication, exhibition
Promulgator, *s.* a publisher, open teacher
Prone, *a.* bending downward, inclined
Pro'neness, *s.* an inclination; a descent
Prong, *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork
Pronom'inal, *a.* belonging to a pronoun
Pronoun, *s.* a word used for a noun
Pronou'nce, *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgment, to utter sentence
Pronoun'cer, *s.* one who pronounces
Pronuncia'tion, *s.* the mode of utterance
Proof, *s.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected
Proof, *a.* impenetrable, able to resist
Proof'less, *a.* wanting evidence, unproved
Prop, *s.* a support, that which holds up
Prop, *v. a.* to support, to sustain, to keep up
Prop'agate, *v.* to generate, increase, extend
Propaga'tion, *s.* a generation, production
Prope'l, *v. a.* to drive forward
Prope'nd, *v. n.* to incline to any part or side
Propen'dency, *s.* inclination of desire
Prope'nse, *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to
Propen'sity, *s.* inclination, tendency
Prop'er, a peculiar, fit, exact; one's own
Prop'erly, *ad.* fitly; in a strict sense
Prop'erty, *s.* peculiar quality; possession
Proph'ecy, *s.* a prediction, declaration
Proph'esy, *v. n.* to predict, to foretel
Proph'et, *s.* a foreteller of future events
Proph'etess, *s.* a female prophet
Prophet'ic, *a.* foretelling future events
Prophylac'tic, *a.* preventive, preservative
Propin'quity, *s.* proximity, kindred
Propi'tiate, *v. a.* to induce, to favour, to gain
Propitia'tion, *s.* an atonement for a crime
Propi'tiatory, *a.* serving to propitiate
Propi'tious, *a.* favourable, kind, merciful
Propi'tiously, *ad.* favourable, kindly
Pro'plasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix
Propo'nent, *s.* one who makes a proposal
Propor'tion, *s.* an equal part, ratio, size
Propor'tion, *v. a.* to adjust parts, to fit
Propor'tionable, *a.* adjusted such as is fit
Propor'tional, *a.* having due proportion
Propor'tional, *s.* a quantity in proportion
Propor'tionally, *ad.* in a stated degree
Propor'tionate, *a.* adjusted to something else that is according to a certain rate
Propo'sal, *s.* a proposition or design propounded to consideration or acceptance
Propo'se, *v. a.* to offer to the consideration
Propos'ition, *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed
Propositional, *a.* considered as a proposition
Propo'und, *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit
Propri'etary, *s.* an owner in his own right

Propri'etor, *s.* a possessor in his own right
Propri'ety, *s.* an exclusive right, accuracy
Propu'gn, *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate
Propul'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward
Prore, *s.* the prow or fore part of a ship
Prorога'tion, *s.* a prolongation, continuance
Proro'gue, *v. a.* to protract, put off, delay
Prorup'tion, *s.* the act of bursting out
Pross'ic, *a.* belonging to or like prose
Proscri'be, *v. a.* to censure capitally
Proscrip'tion, *s.* a doom to destruction, outlawry; confiscation of property
Prose, *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse
Pros'ecute, *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue
Prosecu'tion, *s.* a pursuit; a criminal suit
Pros'ecutor, *s.* one who pursues any purpose
Pros'elyte, *s.* a convert to a new opinion
Prosemina'tion, *s.* propagation by seed
Proso'dian, *s.* one skilled in prosody
Pros'ody, *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measure of verse
Prosopopo'ia, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification
Pros'pect, *s.* a view, an object of view
Prospect'ive, *a.* viewing at a distance
Pros'per, *v.* to be successful, to thrive
Prosper'ity, *s.* good success, good fortune
Pros'perous, *a.* successful, fortunate
Prospi'cience, *s.* the act of looking forward
Prosterna'tion, *s.* dejection, depression
Pros 'titute, *s.* vicious for hire
Pros'titute, *s.* a public strumpet, a hireling
Prostitu'tion, *s.* the act of prostituting
Pros'trate, *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy
Pros'trate, *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another
Porstra'tion, *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression
Prote'ct, *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield
Protec'tion, *s.* a defence, a shelter
Protect'ive, *a.* defensive, sheltering
Protect'or, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent
Prote'nd, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth
Prote'st, *v.* to give a solemn declaration, &c.
Prote'st, *s.* a declaration against a thing
Prot'estant, *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery
Protesta'tion, *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow
Prothon'otary, *s.* a head registar or notary
Pro'tocol, *s.* the original copy of a writing
Protomar'tyr, *s.* the first martyr. St. Stephen
Pro'totype, *s.* the original of a copy
Protra'ct, v. a. to draw out, delay, lengthen
Protrac'tion, s. a delay, a lengthening out
Protract'ive, a. dilatory, delaying
Protru'de, v. to thrust forward
Protru'sion, s. the act of thrusting forward
Protu'berance, *s.* a swelling above the rest
Protu'berant, *a.* prominent, swelling
Proud, *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand
Proud'ly, *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously
Prove, *v.* to evince, to try; to experience
Pro'vable, *a.* that may be proved
Proved'itor, *Provede're, s.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army
Prov'ender, *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c.
Prov'erb, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
Proverb'ial, *a.* mentioned in a proverb
Provi'de, *v.* to prepare; supply; stipulate
Prov'idence, *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudent frugality, foresight
Prov'ident, *a.* foreseeing; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity
Providen'tial, *a.* affected by Providence
Provident'ially, *ad.* by the care of Providence
Prov'ince, *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; trust
Provin'cial, *a.* relating to a province; rude
Provin'cial, *s.* a spiritual or chief governor
Provin'cials, *v. a.* to turn to a province
Provi'sion, *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled
Provi'sional, *a.* temporarily established
Provi'so, *s.* a stipulation; a caution
Provoca'tion, *s.* a cause of anger
Provo'cative, *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite
Provo'ke, *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge
Provo'kingly, *ad.* so as to raise anger
Prov'ost, *s.* the chief of any corporate body; a military executioner
Prow, *s.* the head or fore part of a ship
Prow'ess, *s.* bravery, military courage
Prowl, *v.* to rove over; wander for prey
Prox'imate, *a.* next, near; immediate
Prox'ime, *a.* immediate, next
Proxim'ity, *s.* nearness, neighbourhood
Prux'y, *s.* a substitute or agent for another
Pruce, *s.* Prussian leather
Prude, *s.* a woman over-nice, and scrupulous
Pru'dence, *s.* wisdom applied to practice
Pru'dent, *a.* practically wise, discreet
Pruden'tial, *a.* upon principles of prudence
Pruden'tials, *s.* maxims of prudence
Pru'dently, *ad.* wisely, discreetly
Pru'dery, *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct
Pro'dish, *a.* affectedly grave
Prune, *s.* a dried plum...*v.* to lop trees, &c.
Prunel'lo, *s.* a kind of silken stuff; a plum
Pru'rience, *s.* an itching or great desire
Pru'rient, *a.* itching, hot, eager
Pry, *v. n.* to inspect officiously, &c.
Psalm, *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn
Psalm'ist, *s.* a writer, &c. of psalms
Psal'mody, *s.* a singing of psalms

. a psalm book, book of psalms
s. a kind of harp for psalms
s. false, counterfeit, pretended
gy, s. false speaking, lying
inter. expressing contempt, &c.
. a cooling medical drink made of
, desocted with raisins, &c.
, s. ripeness of age, time of life in
the two sexes begin first to be ac-
id
it, a. arriving at puberty
s. common, not private, manifest
. the body of a nation; the people
, s. a toll-gatherer; a victualler
ion, s. the act of publishing
, ad. openly, in full view
v. a. to make known, to set forth
r, s. one who publishes a book
, s. a state of virginity
a supposed sprite or fairy
v. a. to gather into plaits or folds
s. a noise, bustle, tumult
, s. a sort of food; a gut
s. a small dirty lake, a dirty plash
', Pudi'city, s. modesty, chastity
. a. childish, boyish, trifling
', s. childishness, boyishness
a kind of water fowl
. small blast or breath of wind; an
used in powdering the hair; any
light or porous; undeserved praise
s. to swell with wind; to pant
s. a water fowl; a fish
. windy; flatulent; turgid; turgid
a small Dutch dog; a monkey,
inter. denoting contempt
. a small handful
s. young, younger; later in time;
small, inconsiderable
n, s. power, force, might
t, a. powerful, mighty, forcible
e'tic, s. a medicine causing a vomit
ude, s. beauty, grace, comeliness
n. to whine, to cry, to whimper
. s. a Laplander's travelling sledge
the act of pulling, a pluck
a. to draw violently, to pluck, to tear
s. a young hen
s. a small wheel for a running cord
e, v. n. to germinate; to bud
ary, a. pertaining to the lungs
any soft mass, soft part of fruit
s. an exalted place to speak in
s. soft, pappy, full of pulp
n, s. act of beating or moving with
strokes against any thing opposing;
he beating of the pulse or arteries
. motion of the blood; all sorts of
contained in pods
. the act of driving forward

Pul'verize, v. a. to reduce to powder or dust
Pul'vil, s. sweet scents...v. a. to perfume
Pum'ice, s. a spungy stone, full of pores
Pump, s. a water engine: a sort of shoe
Pump, v. to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine artfully
Pun, s. an equivocation, a quibble
Pun, v. n. to quibble, to play upon words
Punch, s. an instrument; a buffoon; liquor
Punch, v. a. to bore a hole with a punch
Punch'bowl, s. a bowl to make punch in
Pun'cheon, s. a tool; a cask of 84 gallons
Punchinel'lo, s. a buffoon; a puppet
Punctil'io, s. a nicety of behaviour
Punctil'ious, a. exact, nice, ceremonious
Punc'to, s. ceremony; the point in fencing
Punc'tual, a. exact, nice, punctilious
Punctual'ity, Punc'tualness, s. exactness
Punc'tually, ad. exactly, scrupulously
Punctua'tion, s. the method of pointing
Punc'tulate, v. to mark with small spots
Punc'ture, s. a hole made with a sharp point
Pun'dle, s. a short and fat woman
Pun'gency, s. power of pricking; acridness
Pun'gent, a. pricking, sharp, acrimonious
Pu'nic, a. false, treacherous
Pu'niness, s. smallness, tenderness
Pun'ish, v. a. to chastise, to correct, to afflict
Pun'ishable, a. worthy of punishment
Pun'ishment, s. any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime; chastisement
Puni'tion, s. punishment
Punk, s. a strumpet; a prostitute
Pun'ster, s. one who is fond of puns
Punt, v. n. to play at basset or ombre
Pu'ny, a. young; inferior; peaking; weakly
Pup, v. n. to bring forth puppies
Pu'pil, s. the apple of the eye; a scholar
Pu'pilage, s. minority; wardship; the state of being a scholar
Pu'pillary, a. pertaining to a pupil
Pup'pet, s. a small doll; a wooden image
Pup'petshow, s. a mock play by images
Pup'py, s. a whelp; a saucy, ignorant fellow
Pur'blind, a. short-sighted, near-sighted
Pur'chase, s. any thing bought for a price
Pur'chase, v. a. to buy, to obtain at an expense; to expiate by a fine, &c.
Pur'chaser, s. one who makes a purchase
Pure, a. not sullied; chaste; unmingled
Pu'rely, ad. in a pure manner; merely
Purga'tion, s. the act of cleansing, &c.
Pur'gative, a. cleaning, downwards
Pur'gatory, s. a place in which the Papists suppose that souls are purged by fire from carnal impurities, before they are received into heaven
Purge, s. a medicine causing stools
Purge, v. to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool
Pur'ging, s. a cleansing; a looseness

Purifica'tion, *s.* the act of purifying, &c.
Pu'rifier, *s.* a cleanser, a refiner
Pu'rify, *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear
Pu'ritan, *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion
Puritan'ical, *a.* relating to puritans
Pu'ritanism, *s.* the doctrine of the puritans
Pu'rity, *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence
Purl, *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor
Purl, *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise
Pur'lieu, *s.* an enclosure, district, border
Pur'ling, *part. a.* running with a murmuring noise, as a stream or brook does
Pur'lins, *s.* inside braces to rafters
Purlo'in, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to filch
Pur'party, *s.* a share, a part in a division
Pur'ple, *a.* red tinctured with blue
Pur'ples, *s.* purple spots in a fever
Pur'plish, *a.* somewhat purple; like purple
Pur'port, *s.* a design, tendency, meaning
Pur'port, *v. a.* to intend, to tend to shew
Pur'pose, *s.* intention, design, effect
Pur'pose, *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve
Purr, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard
Purse, *s.* a small bag to contain money &c.
Pur'ser, *s.* an officer on board a ship who has the care of the provisions, &c.
Pursu'able, *a.* what may be pursued
Pursu'ance, *s.* in process; in consequence
Pursu'ant, *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing
Pursu'e, *v.* to chase, to continue, to proceed
Pursu'it, *s.* the act of following; a chase
Pur'suivant, *s.* an attendant on heralds
Pur'sy, *a.* short-breathed and fat
Pur'tenance, *s.* the pluck of an animal
Purvey', *v.* to buy in provisions; to procure
Purvey'ance, *s.* providing victuals, corn, &c.
Purvey'or, *s.* one who provides victuals
Pur'view, *s.* a proviso; a providing clause
Pu'rulence, *s.* generation of pus or matter
Pu'rulent, *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus
Pus, *s.* corruption, or thick matter issuing from a wound or sore
Push, *v.* to thrust, to push forward, to urge
Push, *s.* a thrust; attack; trial; pimple
Push'ing, *a.* enterprising; vigorous
Pusillanim'ity, *s.* cowardice, timidity
Pusillan'imous, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly
Puss, *s.* the term for a hare or cat
Puss'ule, *s.* a little pimple or wheal; a pustule
Puss'ulous, *a.* full of pustules, pimply
Put, *v.* to lay, place; repose; urge; state
unite; propose; form; regulate
Put, *s.* an action of distress; a game
Pu'tative, *a.* supposed; reputed
Pu'tid, *a.* mean, low, worthless
Putrefac'tion, *s.* rottenness
Putrefac'tive, *a.* making rotten
Pu'trefy, *v.* to rot, to make rotten
Putres'cent, *a.* growing rotten
Pu'trid, *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive
Put'ter, *s.* a bird, the buzzard
Put'ty, *s.* a cement used by glaziers
Puz'zle, *v. a.* to embarrass, to perplex
Pyg'my, *s.* a dwarf; a fabulous person
Pyr'amid, *s.* a pillar ending in a point
Pyramid'ical, *a.* in the form of a pyramid
Pyre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are burnt
Pyret'ics, *s.* medicines which cure fevers
Pyri'tes, *s.* a marcasite; a firestone
Py'romancy, *s.* a divination by fire
Pyrotech'nical, *a.* relating to fireworks
Py'rotechny *s.* the art of making fireworks
Pyr'rhonism, *s.* scepticism; universal doubt
Pythagor'ean, *a.* relating to the doctrine of Pythagoras, on the transmigration of souls and the situation of the heavenly bodies
Pyx, *s.* the box in which the Roman Catholics keep the host

Q.

Q IS frequently used as an abbreviation for question, queen, and quere
Quack, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to brag
Quack, *s.* a tricking practitioner in physic
Quack'ery, *s.* mean or bad acts in physic
Quadrages'imal, *a.* pertaining to Lent
Quad'rangle, *s.* a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles
Quadran'gular, *a.* having four right angles
Quad'rant, s. the fourth part; an instrument *with which altitudes* are taken
Quadrant'al, a. in the fourth part of a circle
Quad'rate, a. having four equal sides
Quadrat'ic, a. belonging to a square
Quadren'nial, *a.* comprising four years
Quad'rible, *a.* that may be squared
Quadrif'id, *a.* cloven into four divisions
Quadriat'eral, *a.* having four sides
Quad'rille, *s.* a game at cards
Quadripar'tite, *a.* divided into four parts
Quad'ruped, *s.* a four-footed animal
Quadru'ple, *a.* fourfold, four times told
Quaff, *v.* to drink luxuriously, or largely
Quag'gy, *a.* boggy, soft, not solid
Quag'mire, *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog
Quail, *s.* a bird of game
Quail'pipe, *s.* a pipe to allure quails with
Quaint, *a.* nice, superfluously exact

Quaint'ly, *ad.* nicely, exactly ; artfully
Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear
Qualifica'tion, *s.* an accomplishment, &c.
Qual'ify, *v. a.* to make fit ; soften, modify
Qual'ity, *s.* nature relatively considered ; property ; temper ; rank ; qualification
Qualm, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness ; a temporary rising of the conscience
Qualm'ish, *a.* seized with sickly languor
Quan'dr'y, *s.* a doubt ; a difficulty
Quan'tity, *s.* bulk ; weight ; portion ; measure of time in pronouncing syllables
Quan'tum, *s.* the quantity, the amount
Quar'antine, *s.* the space of 40 days, during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce
Quar'rel, *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest
Quar'rel, *v. n.* to debate ; scuffle ; find fault
Quar'relsome, *a.* inclined to quarrels
Quar'ry, *s.* an arrow ; game ; stone-mine
Quar'ry, *v. n.* to prey upon ; to feed on
Quart, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon
Quart'an *ague, s.* an ague whose fit returns every fourth day
Quarta'tion, *s.* a chymical operation
Quar'ter, *s.* a fourth part ; mercy ; station ; region ; a measure of eight bushels
Quar'ter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts ; to station soldiers ; diet ; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms
Quar'terage, *s.* a quarterly allowance
Quarterde'ck, *s.* the short upper deck
Quar'terly, *a.* once in a quarter of a year
Quar'termaster, *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers
Quar'tern, *s.* the fourth part of a pint
Quar'terstaff, *s.* an ancient staff of defence
Quar'to, *s.* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet
Quash, *v.* to crush, to squeeze ; to subdue suddenly ; to annul, to make void
Quash, *s.* a pompion, a kind of melon
Quater'nion, *s.* the number four
Quat'rain, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately
Qu'ver, *v. n.* to shake the voice ; to vibrate
Quay, *s.* a key for landing goods
Queen, *s.* a worthless woman, a strumpet
Queas'y, *a.* fastidious, squeamish, sick
Queck, *v. n.* to shrink ; to show pain
Queen, *s.* the wife of a king
Queer, *a.* odd, strange ; original ; awkward
Queer'ly, *ad.* particularly ; oddly, strangely
Quell, *v.* to crush ; subdue ; appease ; kill
Quench, *v.* to extinguish fire, allay, cool
Quench'less, *a.* unextinguishable
Quer'ele, *s.* a complaint to a court
Que'rist, *s.* an asker of questions
Quer'po, *s. a dress close to the body*
Quer'ulous, a. habitually complaining
Que'ry, s. a question, an inquiry
Quest, *s.* a search ; an empannelled jury
Ques'tion, *s.* interrogatory, dispute, doubt
Ques'tion, *v.* to inquire, examine, doubt
Ques'tionable, *a.* doubtful, suspicious
Ques'tionless, *ad.* without doubt, certainly
Quest'man, *s.* a starter of lawsuits ; an inquirer into misdemeanors, &c.
Quest'or, *s.* a Roman public treasurer
Quest'uary, *a.* studious of profit, greedy
Quib, *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt
Quib'ble, *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun
Quib'bler, *s.* a punster, an equivocator
Quick, *a.* living ; swift, speedy, ready
Quick, *s.* living flesh ; any sensible part
Quick'en, *v.* to make or become alive ; excite
Quick'lime, *s.* lime unslaked
Quick'ly, *ad.* speedily, actively, nimbly
Quick'ness, *s.* speed, activity, sharpness
Quick'sand, *s.* a shifting or shaking sand
Quick'set, *s.* a set of thorn of which hedges are made ; a living plant, set to grow
Quicksight'ed, *a.* having a sharp sight
Quick'silver, *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral
Quid'dany, *s.* marmalade, confection of quinces
Quid'dity, *s.* a quirk, cavil, essence
Quies'cence, Quies'cency, *s.* rest, repose
Quies'cent, *a.* resting, lying at repose
Qui'et, *a.* still, smooth...*s.* rest, repose
Qui'et, *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest
Qui'etist, *s.* one who places religion in quiet
Qui'etism, *s.* tranquillity of mind
Qui'etly, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest
Qui'etude, *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity
Quie'tus, *s.* a full discharge ; rest, death
Quill, *s.* the strong feather of the wing
Quil'let, *s.* a subtilty ; nicety ; quibble
Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed...*v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them
Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit
Quin'cunx, *s.* a plantation ; a measure
Quinquages'ima, *s.* Shrove-Sunday
Quinqui'na, *s.* the drug Jesuit's bark
Quin'sey, *s.* a disease in the throat
Quint, *s.* a set or sequence of five
Quint'al, *s.* a hundred pound weight
Quintes'sence, *s.* the spirit, chief force, or virtue of any thing ; a fifth being
Quin'tuple, *a.* five-fold, five times told
Quip, *s.* a jest, a taunt...*v. a.* to rally
Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper
Quir'ister, *s.* a chorister
Quirk, *s.* a subtilty ; pun, smart taunt
Quit, *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give
Quite, *ad.* completely, perfectly
Quit'rent, *s.* a small reserved rent
Quits, *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms
Quit'tance, *s.* a receipt, a recompense
Quiv'er, *s.* a case for arrows...*v. n.* to quake
Quod'libet, *s.* a subtilty ; a nice point.

Quoif, Quoiffure, s. a cap, a head-dress
Quoin, s. a corner; wedge; instrument
Quoit, s. an iron to pitch at a mark
Quos'dam, a. having been formerly
Quo'rum, s. a special commission of justices of the peace, &c. before whom all matters of importance must be transacted
Quo'ta, s. a share, rate, proportion
Quota'tion, s. a citation, a passage quoted
Quote, v. to cite an author, to address the words of another
Quoth, a. imperf. for say or said
Quotid'ian, v. daily, happening every day
Quo'tient, s. in arithmetic, is the number produced by the division of the two given numbers the one by the other

R.

R IS frequently used as an abbreviation; in physicians' bills it stands for *recipe*; it is also put for *Rex*, the king; and *Regina*, the queen
Raba'ta, v. n. to recover a hawk to the fist
Rab'bet, s. a joint in carpentry, a groove
Rab'bi, or Rab'bin, s. a Jewish doctor
Rabbin'ical, a. relating to rabbies
Rab'bit, s. a four-footed furry animal
Rab'ble, s. an assemblage of low people
Rab'id, a. mad, furious, raging
Race, s. a family, generation; particular breed; running match, course; train
Ra'cineus, s. the state of being racy
Rack, s. an engine to torture with; extreme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.
Rack, v. a. to torment, harass; dilapidate
Rack'rent, s. rent raised to the utmost
Rack'et, s. a noise; a thing to strike a ball
Racoo'n, s. an American animal
Ra'cy, a. strong, flavorous, also, what by age has lost its luscious quality
Ra'diance, s. a sparkling lustre, glitter
Ra'diant, a. shining, brightly sparkling
Ra'diate, v. n. to emit rays; to shine
Ra'diated, a. adorned with rays
Radia'tion, s. an emission of rays
Rad'ical, a. primitive; implanted by nature
Rad'ically, ad. originally, primitively
Rad'icate, v.a. to root, plant deeply and firmly
Rad'ish, s. a root which is eaten raw
Ra'dius, s. the semidiameter of a circle
Raff, v. a. to sweep, to huddle
Raf'fle, v. n. to cast dice for a prize
Raf'fle, s. a casting dice for prizes
Raft, s. a float of timber
Raft'er, s. the roof timber of a house
Rag, s. worn out clothes, a tatter
Ragamuf'fin, s. a paltry, mean fellow
Rage, s. violent anger, fury, passion
Rag'ged, a. rent into, or dress in rags; rugged
Rag'gingly, ad. with vehement fury
Ragou't, s. meat stewed and high seasoned
Rail, s. a sort of wooden or iron fence
Rail, v. to enclose with rails; to insult
Rail'ery, s. sight satire, satirical mirth
Ra'iment, s. vesture, garment, dress
Rain, s. water falling from the clouds
Rain'bow, s. an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather, formed by the refraction of the sun-beams
Rain'deer, s. a large northern deer
Rain'y, a. showery, wet
Raise, v. a. to lift, to erect, to exalt, to levy
Rais'in, s. a dried grape
Rake, s. a tool with teeth; a loose man
Rake, v. to gather or clear with a rake; to scour; to heap together; to search
Ra'ker, s. one who rakes; a scavenger
Ra'kish, a. loose, lewd, dissolute
Ra'kehell, s. a wild, worthless, debauched fellow
Ral'ly, v. to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order
Ram, s. a male sheep
Ram, v. a. to drive with violence
Ram'ble, s. an irregular excursion
Ram'ble, v. n. to rove loosely, to wander
Ram'bler, s. a rover, a wanderer
Ram'bling, s. the act of rambling
Ramifica'tion, s. division, or separation into branches; a branching out
Ram'ify, v. to separate into branches
Ram'mer, s. an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles, &c. into the ground
Ra'mous, a. consisting, or full of branches
Ramp, s. a leap, spring
Ramp, v. n. to climb, to leap about
Ramp'ant, a. exuberant, frisky, wanton
Ramp'art, Ram'pire, s. the wall round fortified places; platform behind the parapet
Ran, *preterite of to run*
Ran'cid, a. strong scented; stinking
Ran'corous, a. malignant, malicious in the utmost degree
Ran'cour, s. inveterate malignity
Ran'dom, a. done by chance, without plan
Ran'dom, s. want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion

er ; the seam of a shoe
r of *to ring*
ık ; excursion ; kitchen grate
ace in order or ranks ; rove
rver, a forest officer
l ; coarse : high grown
of men ; class ; dignity
ace in a row, to arrange
to fester, to be inflamed
to plunder, to search
rice paid for liberty
ravagant flight of words
rave in high sounding language
rild, roving, rakish
the flower crowfoot
, smart blow
seizing by violence, greedy
idictedness to plunder
olent defloration of chastity ;
ay ; a plant
t, swift, violent
ılerity, velocity, swiftness
nall sword for thrusting
the fish called xiphias
of plundering, violence
ravish, to put in ecstasy
stasy, transport ; rapidity
ecstatic, transporting
s ; excellent ; subtle ; raw
a show carried in a box
. an extention of the parts of

make or become thin
ldom ; finely ; accurately
rity, *s.* uncommonness
ean fellow, a scoundrel
ne of the lowest people
he scum of the people
ean, worthless
skim, to root up, to erase
pitate....*s.* a breaking out
hin slice of bacon
iolently, without thought
foolish contempt of danger
y ; a large rough file
rub or file with a rasp
a surgeon's rasp
a berry of a pleasant flavour
aping out of writing
nal of the mouse kind
t at a certain value
lelicious cordial liquor
all Indian cane
e ; degree ; quota ; parish tax
value ; to chide hastily
, before the time....*s.* a bill
ore *willingly* ; especially
. *a confirmation*
confirm, settle, establish
portion, a rate

Ratiocina'tion, *s.* a reasoning, a debate
Ra'tional, *v.* agreeable to reason ; endowed with reason, wise ; judicious
Rationali'ty, *s.* the power of reasoning
Ra'tionally, *ad.* reasonably, with reason
Rats'bane, *s.* arsenic, poison for rats
Rat'tle, *s.* empty talk ; a child's plaything
Rat'tle, *v.* ro rail, to scold, to make a noise
Rat'tleheaded, *a.* giddy, not steady
Rat'tlesnake, *s.* a kind of serpent
Rattoo'n, *s.* a West-Indian fox
Rav'age, *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage
Rau'city, *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise
Rave, *v. n.* to be delirious ; to be very fond
Rav'el, *v. a.* to entangle ; to untwist
Rav'elin, *s.* a half moon, in fortification
Ra'ven, *s.* a large, black carrion fowl
Rav'enous, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage
Rav'in, *s.* a prey, rapine, rapaciousness
Ra'vingly, *ad.* with distraction, or frenzy
Rav'ish, *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force ; to delight to rapture, to transport
Rav'isher, *s.* he who ravishes
Rav'ishment, *s.* violation ; transport
Raw, *a.* not subdued by fire ; sore ; chill
Raw'boned, *a.* having large or strong bones
Ray, *s.* a beam of light ; a fish ; an herb
Raze, *s.* a root of ginger
Raze, *v. a.* to overthrow ; efface ; extirpate
Ra'zor, *s.* a tool used in shaving
Ra'zure, *s.* the act of erasing
Reacce'ss, *s.* readmittance
Reach, *s.* power, ability, extant, fetch
Reach, *v.* to arrive at, extend to ; vomit
Reac'tion, *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed
Read, *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully
Read, *part. a.* skilful by reading
Readep'tion, *s.* act of regaining, recovery
Rea'der, *s.* one who reads ; a studious man
Read'ily, *ad.* with speed ; expeditely
Read'iness, *s.* promptitude, facility
Read'ing, *s.* study, a lecture, a public lecture, prelection ; variation of copies
Readmis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting again
Readmi't, *v. a.* to admit or let in again
Read'y, *a.* prompt, willing ; near, at hand
Reaffirm'ance, *s.* a second confirmation
Re'al, *a.* true, certain, genuine
Real'ity, *s.* truth, verity, real existence
Re'alize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act
Re'ally, *ad.* with actual existence, truly
Realm, *s.* a kingdom, a state
Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper
Reanimate, *v. a.* to restore to life
Reanne'x, *v. a.* to annex or join again
Reap, *v. a.* to cut down corn ; to obtain
Reap'er, *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn
Rear, *s.* the hinder troop, last class
Rear, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse

Rear-ad'miral, *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizzen topmast head
Rear'mouse, Ra'remouse, *s.* a bat
Rease'nd, *v.* to climb or mount up again
Rea'son, *s.* a faculty, or power of the soul, whereby it distinguisheth good from evil; cause, principle, motive
Rea'on, *v.* to argue or examine rationally
Rea'onable, *a.* endued with reason; just
Rea'sonableness, *s.* moderation, fairness, equity
Rea'soning, *s.* argument
Reassem'ble, *v. a.* to collect anew
Reassu'me, *v. a.* to resume, to take again
Reassump'tion, *s.* act of reassuming
Reave, *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence
Rebaptí'ze, *v. a.* to baptize again
Reba'te, *v.* to blunt; lessen...*s.* discount
Re'bec, *s.* a three-stringed fiddle
Reb'el, *s.* one who opposes lawful authority
Rebel'lion, *s.* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority
Rebel'lious, *a.* opposing lawful authority
Reboa'tion, *s.* the return of a loud bellowing sound
Rebo'und, *v.* to spring back, to reverberate
Rebu'ff, *s.* a quick and sudden resistance
Rebu'ff, *v. a.* to beat back, to discouragе
Rebui'ld, *v. a.* to build again; to repair
Rebu'ke, *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide
Re'bus, *s.* a word represented by a picture, &c.
Reca'l, *s.* a calling over or back again
Reca'nt, *v. a.* to retract an opinion
Recanta'tion, *s.* a retracting an opinion
Recapit'ulate, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly
Recapitula'tion, *s.* a detail repeated
Recap'tion, *s.* a second distress or seizure
Rece'de, *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, desist
Rece'ipt, *s.* a reception; an acquittance
Receiv'able, *a.* capable of being received
Rece'ive, *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually
Receiv'er, *s.* one who receives
Recen'sion, *s.* an enumeration, review
Re'cent, *a.* new, late, not long passed
Re'cently, *ad.* newly, freshly, lately
Recept'acle, *s.* a place to receive things in
Recep'tary, *s.* the thing received
Receptibil'ity, *s.* possibility of receiving
Recep'tion, *s.* act of receiving, admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment
Recep'tive, *a.* capable of receiving
Rece'ss, *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy
Reces'sion, *s.* the act of retreating
Recha'nge, *v. a.* to change again
Recha'rge, *v. a.* to accuse in return, reattack
Reche'at, *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent
Re'cipe, s. a medical prescription
Recip'ient, s. a receiver; a vessel to receive
Recip'rocal, a. mutual, alternate
Recip'rocate, *v. n.* to act interchangeably
Reciproca'tion, *s.* action interchanged
Reci'sion, *s.* a cutting off, a making void
Reci'tal, Recita'tion, *s.* rehearsal, repetition, enumeration
Recitati've, Recitati'vo, *s.* a kind of tuneful pronunciation more musical than common speech, and less than song
Reci'te, *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate
Reck, *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for
Reck'less, *a.* heedless, careless, mindless
Reck'on, *v.* to number; esteem; compute
Reck'oning, *s.* an estimation, calculation
Recla'im, *v. a.* to reform, correct, reel
Recli'ne, *v. n.* to lean sideway or back
Reclo'se *v. a.* to close again
Reclu'de, *v. a.* to open, unlock
Reclu'se, *a.* shut up, retired
Recoagula'tion, *s.* a second coagulation
Recog'nisance, *s.* a bond of record; a badge
Rec'ognise, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to review
Recogni'tion, *s.* acknowledgement
Reco'il, *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink
Recoin'age, *s.* the act of coining anew
Recolle'ct, *v. a.* to recover to memory, &c.
Recollec'tion, *s.* a revival, in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion
Recomme'nce, *v.* to begin anew
Recomme'nd, *v. a.* to commend to another
Recommenda'tion, *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend
Recommend'atory, *a.* recommending
Recommi't, *v. a.* to commit anew
Rec'ompense, *s.* a requital, an amends
Rec'ompense, *v. a.* to repay, to requite
Recompi'lement, *s.* a new compilation
Recompo'se, *v. a.* to settle or adjust anew
Rec'oncile, *v. a.* to make things agree, &c.
Reconci'leable, *a.* that may be reconciled
Rec'oncilement, *s.* a reconciliation
Reconcilia'tion, *s.* renewal of friendship
Reconcil'iatory, *a.* tending to reconcile
Reconde'nse, *v. a.* to condense anew
Recon'dite, *a.* profound, abstruse; secret
Recon'ditory, *s.* a storehouse, a repository
Recondu'ct, *v. a.* to conduct back again
Reconno'itre, *v. a.* to view, to examine
Reconve'ne, *v. a.* to assemble anew
Reco'rd, *v. a.* to register, to celebrate
Rec'ord, *s.* an authentic enrolment
Record'er, *s.* a law officer; a sort of flute
Recov'er, *v.* to regain; to grow well again
Recov'erable, *a.* that may be restored, &c.
Recov'ery, *s.* a restoration from sickness
Reco'unt, *v. a.* to relate in detail
Reco'urse, *s.* an application for help, &c.
Rec'reant, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited
Rec'reate, *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive
Recrea'tion, *s.* relief after toil, diversion
Rec'rement, *s.* dross, filth, spume

v. a. to accuse in return
s. an accusation retorted
a. growing painful again
to repair, replace, supply
new enlisted soldier; supply
a right angle made by the
e line perpendicularly upon
which consists exactly of 90

a. having right angles
capable of being set right
e who rectifies
to make right, reform; to
prove by repeated distillation
. consisting of right lines
traightness; uprightness
inister of a parish; a ruler
the office of a rector
arish church, or spiritual liv-
h all its rights, glebes, &c.
s. a lying down, repose
. lying down, leaning
o have recourse to, &c.
ecur'rency, *s.* a return
returning from time to time
v. a bending backwards
one that refuses any terms of
or society
to refuse, to reject
colour of blood
he act of beating back
a. to refute
a small bird, a robin
make or grow red, to blush
v. a tendency to redness
estitution
sort of mineral; red chalk
el, advice... *v. a.* to advise
. to ransom, to relieve from
r paying a price, to recover, to

a. capable of redemption
one who ransoms or redeems,
, the Saviour of the world
a. to deliver or give back
s. a ransom, the purchase of
ur, by the death of Christ
a. paid for ransom
kind of coarse red mineral
ed'olency, *s.* a sweet scent
sweet of scent, fragrant
a. to double again
he outwork of a fortification
a. formidable, much feared
. much feared, awful, dread
n. to be sent back by reaction
to set right, amend; to relieve
medicament; relief; remedy
sort of apple, and cider
o make less, degrade; subdue

Redu'cement, *s.* a subduing; a diminishing
Redu'cible, *a.* possible to be reduced
Reduc'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
Reduc'tive, having the power to reduce
Redun'dance, Redun'dancy, *s.* a superfluity, superabundance, &c.
Redun'dant, *a.* overflowing, superfluous
Redu'plicate, *v. a.* to double over again
Reduplica'tion, *s.* the act of doubling
Redu'plicative, *a.* doubling again
Ree, *v. a.* to sift, to riddle...*s.* a small coin
Reed, *s.* a hollow, knotted stalk; a pipe
Re-ed'ify, *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again
Reed'y, *a.* abounding with reeds
Reef, *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship
Reek, *s.* smoke, vapour...*v. n.* to smoke
Reel, *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound
Reel, *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger
Re-elec'tion, *s.* a fresh or repeated election
Re-embar'k, *v. a.* to take shipping again
Re-enfor'ce, *v. a.* to send fresh forces
Re-enfo'rcement, *s.* fresh assistance
Re-enjoy', *v. a.* to enjoy again or anew
Re-en'ter, *v. a.* to enter again or anew
Re-establ'ish, *v. a.* to establish a new
Reeve, or Reve, *s.* a steward
Re-exam'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew
Refec'tion, *s.* refreshment after hunger, &c.
Refect'ory, *s.* an eating-room
Refe'l, *v. a.* to refute, to repress
Refe'r, *v. a.* to yield to another's judgment
Ref'erence, *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page
Refi'ne, *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross
Refi'nement, *s.* an improvement, &c.
Refi'ner, *s.* a purifier, one who refines
Refi't, *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again
Reflec't, *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach
Reflec'tion, *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back
Reflect'ive, *a.* considering things past
Reflect'or, *s.* one who reflects
Refle'x, *s.* reflection...*a.* directed backward
Reflexibil'ity, *s.* quality of being reflexible
Reflex'ible, *a.* capable of being thrown back
Reflex'ive, *a.* respecting something past
Reflour'ish, *v. n.* to flourish anew
Reflo'w, *v. n.* to flow back to flow again
Ref'luent, *a.* reflowing, flowing back
Re'flux, *s.* a flowing back, ebb of the tide
Refo'rm, *v.* to change from worse to better
Refo'rm, *s.* a reformation
Reforma'tion, *s.* change from worse to better
Refra'ct, *v. a.* to break the course of rays
Refrac'tion, *s.* variation of a ray of light
Refract'ive, *a.* having power of refraction
Refract'oriness, *s.* a sullen obstinacy
Refract'ory, *a.* obstinate, contumacious
Ref'ragable, *a.* capable of confutation, &c.

Refra'in, *v.* to hold back, forbear, abstain
Refrau'gible, *a.* such as may be turned out of its course
Refre'sh, *v. a.* to recreate, improve, cool
Refresh'ment, *s.* food, rest, relief after pain
Refri'gerant, *a.* cooling, refreshing
Refri'gerate, *v. a.* to cool to mitigate heat
Refri'gerative, *a.* able to make cool
Ref'uge, *s.* shelter from danger or distress
Refugee', *s.* one who flies for protection
Reful'gence, *s.* splendour, brightness
Reful'gent, *a.* bright, shining, glittering
Refu'nd, *v. n.* to pour back, repay, restore
Refu'sal, *s.* a denial; right of choice; option
Refu'se, *v.* to deny, to reject, not to accept
Ref'use, *s.* worthless remains; dross
Refu'ser, *s.* he who refuses or rejects
Refuta'tion, *s.* a refuting of an assertion
Refu'te, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous
Rega'in, *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew
Re'gal, *a.* royal, kingly
Rega'le, *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast
Rega'lement, *s.* entertainment, refreshment
Rega'lia, *s.* the ensigns of royalty
Regal'ity, *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship
Rega'rd, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to respect
Rega'rd, *s.* attention, respect, reverance
Regard'ful, *a.* attentive, taking notice of
Regard'less, *a.* negligent, inattentive
Re'gency, *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince
Re'generate, *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew, to make to be born anew
Re'generate, *s.* born anew by grace
Regenera'tion, *s.* a new birth by grace
Regen'erateness, *s.* state of being regenerate
Re'gent, *s.* a governor, a deputed ruler
Re'gent, *a.* governing, ruling
Regermina'tion, *s.* a budding out again
Re'gicide, *s.* the murderer, or murder of a king
Re'gimen, *s.* a diet in time of sickness
Re'giment, *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity
Regiment'al, *a.* belonging to a regiment
Re'gion, *s.* a country; tract of land; space; place; rank; part of the body
Re'gister, *s.* a list, a record
Re'gister, *v. a.* to record in a register
Reg'nant, *a.* predominant, prevalent
Rego'rge, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back
Regre'ss, *v. n.* to go back, to return
Regres'sion, *s.* a returning or going back
Regre't, *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for
Regre't, *s.* vexation at something past
Reg'ular, *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule
Regular'ity, *s.* a certain order, a method
Reg'ularly, ad. constantly, methodically
Regu'late, v. a. to adjust by rule; to direct
Regula'tion, s. a method; order, rule
Regula'tor, s. that part of a machine which makes the motion equal

Reg'ulus, *s.* the finest part of metals
Regur'gitate, *v.* to throw or be poured back
Rehe'ar, *v. a.* to hear again
Rehears'al, *s.* a previous recital
Rehe'arse, *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell
Reje'ct, *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off
Rejec'tion, *s.* the act of casting off, or aside
Reign, *s.* the time of a king's government
Reign, *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail
Reimbod'y, *v.* to embody again
Reimbu'rse, *v. n.* to pay back again, to repair
Reimpres'sion, *s.* a repeated impression
Rein, *s.* part of a bridle...*v. a.* to curb
Reins, *s.* the kidneys; the lower back
Reinse'rt, *v. a.* to insert a second time
Reinspi're, *v. a.* to inspire anew
Reinsta'l, *v. a.* to put again in possession
Reinsta'te, *v. a.* to restore to its former state
Reinve'st, *v. a.* to invest anew
Rejo'ice, *v.* to be glad, exult; exhilarate
Rejo'in, *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer
Rejoin'der, *s.* reply to an answer; reply
Reit'erate, *v a.* to repeat again and again
Reitera'tion, *s.* a repetition
Reju'dge, *v. a.* to re-examine, to review
Rekin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire again
Rela'pse, *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.
Rela'pse, *s.* a fall into vice or error, &c. once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness
Rela'te, *v.* to recite; to have reference
Rela'tion, *s.* a narration; kindred; reference
Rel'ative, *s.* a relation, a kinsman
Rel'ative, *a.* having relation; respecting
Rel'atively, *ad.* as it respects something else
Rela'x, *v.* to be remiss, to slacken, to remit
Rela'x, Relax'ed, *part.* loosened, slackened
Relaxa'tion, *s.* remission, diminution
Rela'y, *s.* horses placed to relieve others
Relea'se, *v. a.* to set free from restraint, &c.
Rel'egate, *v. a.* to banish, to exile
Relega'tion, *s.* exile, judicial banishment
Rele'nt, *v.* to feel compassion; to mollify
Relent'less, *a.* unpitying, unmerciful
Rel'evant, *a.* relieving; relative
Reli'ance, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence
Rel'ics, *s.* the remains of dead bodies
Rel'ict, *s.* a widow
Relie'f, *s.* succour, alleviation; relievo
Relie've, *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard
Relie'vo, *s.* the prominence of a figure, &c.
Reli'gion, *s.* a system of faith and worship
Reli'gionist, *s.* a bigot to any religion
Reli'gious, *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact
Relin'quish, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from
Relin'quishment, *s.* the act of forsaking
Rel'ish, *s.* a taste; liking; delight
Rel'ish, *v.* to season, to have a flavour
Relu'cent, *a.* shining, transparent

s. unwillingness, repugnance
a. unwilling, averse to
da'mine, v. a. in light anew
to put trust in, to depend upon
to continue ; await ; to be left
s. what is left, remains
relics ; " dead body
. a. to send, or call back
observation, note, notice
a. to note, distinguish, mark
t, a. observable, worthy of note
y, ad. observably, uncommonly
, a. capable of remedy
. a. not admitting remedy
a medicine ; reparation ; cure
. a. to cure, to heal ; to repair
. v. a. to bear in or call to mind
ir, s. one who remembers
nce, s. retention in memory
ncer, s. one who reminds
v. n. to remove back again
n, s. a removal back again
a. to put in mind
ce, s. the power of recollecting
slothful, slack, careless
. a. admitting forgiveness
s. abatement, forgiveness, pardon
id. carelessly, negligently
to relax ; pardon a fault ; send
a distant place ; slacken, abate
, s. a sum sent to a distant place
. a residue ; what is left
nce, s. a strong representation
te, v. n. to show reason against
an obstacle ; a let ; a fish
. sorrow for a fault, tenderness
l, a. tender, compassionate
ss, a. cruel savage, unpitying
distant in time, place, or kin ;
not closely, connected
s, s. distance, not nearness
s. the act of removing
, a. such as may be removed
. a dismission from a post, &c.
. to put from its place, to change
) place at a distance ; to go from
)lace
part. a. separate from others
v. n. to mount again
ble, a. fit to be rewarded
e, v. a. to reward, requite, repay
ive, a. giving rewards, &c.
, v. to utter back in murmurs
the name of a fox
a. rising or springing anew
, a. possible to be produced again
; s. a personal opposition ; sud-
it ; casual engagement, &c.
o tear with violence ; lacerate
. to return, repay ; translate

Ren'dezvous, *s.* a meeting appointed
Rendi'tion, *s.* the act of yielding
Ren'egade, Renega'do, *s.* an apostate
Rene'w, *v. a.* to renovate, repeat, begin again
Renew'able, *a.* capable to be renewed
Renew'al, *s.* act of renewing, renovation
Ren'itency, *s.* resistance, opposition
Ren'itent, *a.* resisting, opposing, repelling
Ren'net, *s.* an apple ; the juice of a calf's
maw, used in turning milk into curds
Ren'ovate, *v. a.* to renew, to restore
Renova'tion, *s.* the act of renewing
Reno'unce, *v.* to disown ; to abnegate
Reno'wn, *s.* fame, celebrity, merit
Renown'ed, *part. a.* famous, eminent
Rent, *s.* a laceration, annual payment
Rent, *v. a.* to tear ; to hold by paying rent
Rent'al, *s.* schedule or account of rents
Rent'charge, *s.* a charge on an estate
Rent'er, *s.* he that holds by paying rent
Renu'merate, *v. a.* to pay back ; to recount
Renuncia'tion, *s.* the act of renouncing
Reorda'in, *v. a.* to ordain again, or anew
Reordina'tion, *s.* a being ordained again
Repa'id, *part. of to repay*
Repa'ir, *v.* to amend, to refit ; to go unto
Repa'ir, *s.* a reparation, a supply of loss
Repair'able, or Rep'arable, *a.* capable of be-
ing amended or retrieved
Repan'dous, *a.* bent upwards
Repara'tion, *s.* act of repairing ; amends
Repartee', *s.* a smart of witty reply
Repa'ss, *v.* to pass again, to pass back
Repa'st, *s.* the act of taking food ; a meal
Repa'y, *v. a.* to recompense, to requite
Repe'al, *v. a.* to recal, to abrogate, to revoke
Repe'al, *s.* revocation, recal from exile
Repe'at, *v. a.* to recite, to do again
Repeat'edly, *ad.* over and over, frequently
Repeat'er, *s.* one who repeats ; a watch
Repe'l, *v.* to drive back, to act with force
Repel'lent, *s.* an application that has a repel-
ling power
Repe'nt, *v.* to be sincerely sorry
Repent'ance, *s.* a penitent sorrow for sins
Repent'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin
Repercu'ss, *v. a.* to beat or drive back
Repercus'sion, *s.* the act of driving back
Repercus'sive, *a.* rebounding, driven back
Reperti'tious, *a.* found, gained by finding
Rep'ertory, *s.* a book of records ; a treasury
Repeti'tion, *s.* a recital ; repeating
Repi'ne, *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented
Repi'ner, *s.* one that frets or murmurs
Repla'ce, *v. a.* to put again in place
Repla'nt, *v. a.* to plant anew
Replen'ish, *v. a.* to stock, to fill ; to finish
Reple'te, *a.* full, completely filled
Reple'tion, *s.* the state of being too full
Replev'iable, *a.* what may be replevied

Replev'in, Replev'y, *v. a.* to set at liberty any thing seized, upon security given
Replica'tion, *s.* a repercussion; a reply
Reply', *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin
Reply', *s.* an answer, return to an answer
Repol'ish, *v. a.* to polish again
Repo'rt, *s.* a rumour, account, loud noise
Repo'rt, *v. a.* to tell, relate noise abroad
Repo'se, *s.* rest; sleep, quiet, peace
Repo'se, *v.* to lay to rest, to lodge, to lay up
Repos'its *v. a.* to lodge in a place of safety
Reposi'tion, *s.* the act of replacing
Repos'itory, *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up; a warehouse
Reposse's, *v. a.* to possess again
Repreha'nd, *v. a.* to reprove, to blame, chide
Repreben'sible, *a.* culpable, censurable
Reprehen'sion, *s.* reproof, open blame
Reprehen'sive, *a.* given to reproof
Represe'nt, *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully
Representa'tion, *s.* an image; description
Represen'tative, *s.* a substitute in power
Represent'ment, *s.* an image; a likeness
Repre's, Repres'sion, *s.* the act of crushing
Repre's, *v. a.* to crush, subdue, compress
Repress'ive, *a.* able, or tending to repress
Repriv'e, *s.* a respite after sentence of death
Repriv'e, *v. a.* to respite from punishment
Reprima'nd, *s.* a rebuke, reprehension
Reprima'nd, *v. a.* to chide, check, reprove
Repri'nt, *v. a.* to print a new edition
Repri'sal, *s.* seizure by way of retaliation
Repro'ach, *v. a.* to censure, to upbraid
Repro'ach, *s.* censure, shame, disgrace
Reproach'able, *a.* deserving reproach
Reproach'ful, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile
Rep'robate, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned
Rep'robate, *s.* one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue
Rep'robate, *v. a.* to disallow, to reject
Reprodu ce, *v. a.* to produce again, or anew
Reproduc'tion, *s.* the act of producing anew
Reproof', *s.* blame to one's face; rebuke
Repro'vable, *a.* deserving reproof or blame
Repro've, *v. a.* to blame, to chide, to check
Repru'ne, *v. a.* to prune a second time
Rep'tile, *s.* a creeping thing; a mean person
Repub'lic, *s.* a commonwealth
Repub'lican, *s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government
Repub'lican, *a.* placing the government in the people
Repu'diate, *v. a.* to divorce, to put away
Repudia'tion, *s.* a divorce, rejection
Repug'nance, s. reluctance; contrariety
Repug'nant, a. disobedient; contrary
Repul'ulate, v. n. to bud again or anew
Repu'lse, s. a being driven off, or put aside
Repu'lse, *v. a.* to beat back, to drive off
Repul'sion, *s.* act of driving off from itself
Repul'sive, *a.* having power to beat back
Repur'chase, *v. a.* to buy again
Rep'utable, *a.* honourable; of good repute
Reputa'tion, *s.* honour; character of good
Repu'te, *v. a.* to account, to think, to hold
Repu'te, *s.* character, reputation, credit
Requa'st, *s.* an entreaty, demand; repute
Requa'st, *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat
Re'quiem, *s.* a hymn or prayer for the dead
Requi're, *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to make necessary; to need
Re'quisite, *a.* necessary, needful, proper
Re'quisite, *s.* any thing necessary
Requi'tal, *s.* a retaliation, a recompense
Requi'te, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense
Rere'ward, *s.* the last troop of an army
Re'sale, *s.* the second or subsequent sale
Resalu'te, *v. a.* to salute or greet anew
Resci'nd, *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law
Rescis'sion, *s.* an abrogation, a cutting off
Rescri'be, *v. a.* to write back or over again
Re'script, *s.* the edict of an emperor
Res'cue, *v. a.* to set free from danger, distress, or confinement; to release
Res'cue, *s.* a deliverance from restraint, &c.
Resea'rch, *s.* an inquiry, strict search
Resem'blance, *s.* a similitude, a likeness
Resem'ble, *v. a.* to be like; to compare
Rese'nt, *v. a.* to take as an affront, &c.
Resent'ful, *a.* malignant, easily provoked
Resent'ment, *s.* a deep sense of injury
Reserva'tion, *s.* something kept back
Rese'rve, *s.* a store untouched; an exception
Reser've, *v. a.* to keep in store, retain, lay up
Reserv'ed, *a.* modest, sullen, not frank
Res'ervoir, *s.* a conservatory of water; a store
Reset'tlement, *s.* the act of settling again
Resi'de, *v. n.* to live in a place; to subside
Res'idence, Resi'ance, *s.* place of abode
Res'ident, Resi'ant, *a.* dwelling in a place
Res'ident, *s.* an agent, a public minister
Residen'tiary, *s.* holding residence
Resid'ual, *a.* relating to the residue
Resid'uary, *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a *residuary* legatee
Res'idue, *s.* the remaining part, what is left
Resi'gn, *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit
Resigna'tion, *s.* a resigning, a submission
Resign'ment, *s.* the act of resigning
Res'ilab, *s.* an ancient patriarchal coin
Resil'ience, *s.* a starting or leaping back
Resil'ient, *a.* starting or springing back
Res'in, or Ros'in, *s.* the fat sulphureous part of some vegetable, &c. which is either natural, or procured by art
Res'inous, *a.* containing resin, or like resin
Resi'st, *v. a.* to oppose, to act against
Resist'ance, *s.* the act of resisting, opposition

hat which may be resisted
hat cannot be resisted
that may be analyzed
hat which may be melted
inform; to solve; to melt;
to determine; to confirm
d determination, resolution
l. with firmness and constancy
having power to dissolve
termined, firm, steady
a fixed determination; con-
of clearing difficulties
sounding, echoing
to have recourse; to repair
eeting, assembly, concourse
echo, to sound; to celebrate
resort, an expedient
to regard; to have relation to
gard, reverence; motive
deserving of respect
full of outward civility
d. with a degree of reverence
particular, relative
the act of sprinkling
the act of breathing, relief
to breathe; to rest from toil
eprieve, pause, interval
s. lustre, brightness
t. bright, shining
, ad. brightly, splendidly
. to correspond, to answer
one who answers in a suit
n alternate answer, a reply
t. answerable, accountable
the act of answering
espon'sory, a. answering
repose, quiet, peace; support
, those not included
ep; die; be still; lean; remain
. remaining without flow, &c.
. n. to stand without flow
s. the act of recovering to the
; restoration
to force against the current
ve, Rest'y, a. unwilling to stir
obstinate reluctance
the act of restoring
ithout sleep, unquiet, unsettled
what may be restored
. replacing in a former state
t. able to recruit life, &c.
to relieve; to give back
t. to withhold, repress, limit
a. capable to be restrained
n abridgment of liberty, &c.
. to limit, to confine
confinement, limitation
expressing limitation
having power to bind
fy back; to arise from

Resu'lt, s. the act of flying back; consequence
Resu'mable, a. what may be taken back
Resu'me, v. a. to take back; to begin again
Resump'tion, s. the act of resuming
Resumpt'ive, a. taking back
Resurrec'tion, s. revival from the dead
Resurve'y, v. a. to review or survey again
Resus'citate, v. a. to raise up again, renew
Resuscita'tion, s. the act of raising up again from either sleep or death, &c.
Reta'il, v. a. to divide into, or sell, in small quantities, or at second hand...s. sale by small quantities
Retail'er, s. one who sells by small quantities
Reta'in, v. to keep, to hire, to continue
Reta'ke, v. a. to take again
Retal'iate, v. a. to return, repay, requite
Retalia'tion, s. return of like for like
Reta'rd, v. to hinder, to delay, to stay back
Retch, v. n. to strain, to vomit
Reten'tion, s. act of retaining, memory
Retent'ive, a. having power to retain
Retic'ular, Ret'iform, a. in form of a net
Retic'ulated, a. made of net-work
Reti'nue, s. a train of attendants
Reti're, v. to retreat, to withdraw
Reti'red, part. a. secret, solitary, private
Reti'rement, s. a private abode, or habitation
Reto'ld, part. related or told again
Reto'rt, s. a glass vessel; a censure returned
Reto'rt, v. a. to throw back; to return
Reto'ss, v. a. to toss or throw back again
Retou'ch, v. a. to improve by new touches
Retra'ce, v. a. to trace back, or over again
Retra'ct, v. a. to recal, recant, resume
Retracta'tion, s. a recantation; change of opinion
Retrac'tion, s. a withdrawing a question
Retre'at, s. a place of retirement or security
Retre'at, v. n. to retire, to take shelter
Retre'nch, v. to cut off, confine, reduce
Retrench'ment, s. a reduction of expense
Retrib'ute, v. a. to pay back, make repayment
Retribu'tion, s. a repayment, a requital
Retrie've, v. a. to recover, repair, regain
Retriev'able, a. that may be retrieved
Retroces'sion, s. the act of going back
Retroduc'tion, s. a leading back, &c.
Ret'rograde, a. going backwards; contrary
Retrogres'sion, s. the act of going back
Ret'rospect, s. a looking on things past
Retrospec'tion, s. a looking backwards
Retrospect'ive, a. looking backwards
Retu'nd, v. a. to blunt, to turn the edge
Retu'rn, v. to come or go back; to retort; to repay; to send back; to transmit
Retu'rn, s. the act of coming back; profit repayment, restitution, relapse
Return'able, a. allowed to be returned
Reve'al, v. a. to disclose, lay open, impart

Rev'el, *v. n.* to carouse...*s.* a noisy feast
Reve'l, *v. a.* to retract, to draw back
Revela'tion, *s.* a communication of sacred truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven
Rev'eller, *s.* one who feasts with jollity
Rev'elrout, *s.* a mob, an unlawful assembly
Rev'elry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth
Reven'ge, *s.* return of an injury or affront
Reven'ge, *v. a.* to return an injury, &c.
Revenge'ful, *a.* vindictive, given to revenge
Rev'enue, *s.* an income; annual profits
Reve'rb, *v. a.* to reverberate, to resound
Reverb'erate, *v.* to be driven back; to bound back; to resound
Reverbera'tion, *s.* a beating or driving back
Reverb'eratory, *a.* returning; beating back
Reve're, *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to honour with an awful respect
Rev'erence, *s.* veneration, respect; a bow
Rev'erence, *v. a.* to regard with respect
Rev'erend, *a.* venerable; deserving reverence; the honorary title of the clergy
Rev'erent, *a.* humble, testifying veneration
Reveren'tial, *a.* expressing reverence
Reverie', Revery', *s.* irregular thought
Rever'sal, *s.* a change of sentence
Reve'rse, *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict
Rever'se, *s.* the opposite side, contrary
Revers'ed, *part. a.* repealed, inverted
Revers'ible, *a.* that which may be reversed
Rever'sion, *s.* succession, right of succession
Revers'ionary, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession
Reve'rt, *v.* to change, to return
Revert'ible, *a.* that may be returned
Reve'st, *v. a.* to put again in possession
Revest'iary, *s.* a place for vestments
Revi'brate, *v. n.* to vibrate back
Revict'ual, *v. a.* to stock with victuals again
Revie'w, *v. a.* to look back, survey, examine
Revie'w, *s.* a survey, re-examination
Review'er, *s.* one who reviews
Revi'le, *v. a.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify
Revi'sal, Revis'ion, *s.* a re-examination
Revi'se, *v. a.* to review, to overlook
Revi'se, *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected
Revis'it, *v. a.* to visit again
Revi'val, *s.* recal from obscurity, &c.
Revi've, *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse
Revi'ving, *part.* comforting, recovering
Revivi'ficate, *v. a.* to recal to life
Reu'nion, *s.* reuniting; a rejoining; cohesion
Reuni'te, *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile
Rev'ocable, *a.* that may be recalled
Rev'ocate, *v. a.* to recal, to call back
Revoca'tion, *s.* act of recalling; a repeal
Revo'ke *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back
Revo'lt, v. n. to fall off from one to another; *to rise against* a prince or state
Revo'lve, v. to perform a revolution; to consider, *to meditate on*

Revolu'tion, *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country
Revul'sion, *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another
Rewa'rd, *v. a.* to recompense, to repay
Rewa'rd, *s.* recompense given for good
Rewo'rd, *v. a.* to repeat in the same words
Rhab'domancy, *s.* divination by a wand
Rhap'sodist, *s.* one who writes rhapsodies
Rhap'sody, *s.* irregular writings, &c.
Rhet'oric, *s.* oratory, the art of speaking
Rhete'rical, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
Rheter'ically, *ad.* figuratively; like an orator
Rheteri'cian, *s.* one who teaches rhetoric
Rheum, *s.* a thin, watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c.
Rheumat'ic, *a.* relating to the rheumatism
Rheu'matism, *s.* a painful distemper
Rheu'my, *a.* full of sharp moisture
Rhine'ceros, *s.* a large beast in the East-Indies, armed with a horn on his nose
Rhomb, *s.* a quadrangular figure
Rhom'bic, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
Rhomboi'd, *s.* a figure approaching to rhomb; a kind of muscle fish
Rhu'barb, *s.* a medicinal purgative root
Rhumb, *s.* a kind of spiral line
Rhyme, *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry
Rhyme, *v. n.* to agree in sound; make verse
Rhyth'mical, *a.* harmonical, musical
Rib, *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships
Rib'ald, *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch
Rib'aldry, *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk
Rib'and, or Rib'bond, *s.* a fillet of silk
Rice, *s.* a kind of esculent grain
Rich, *a.* wealthy; precious; fertile; copious
Rich'es, *s.* plenty of money or possessions
Rich'ly, *ad.* wealthily, splendidly
Rich'ness, *s.* opulence, splendour; fertility
Rick, *s.* a pile, or heap of corn, hay, &c.
Rick'ets, *s.* a distemper in children
Rick'ety, *a.* diseased with the rickets
Rid, *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away
Rid'dance, *s.* a deliverance, disencumbrance
Rid'den, *part. of to ride*
Rid'dle, *s.* an enigma, any thing puzzling, a dark problem, a coarse or open sieve
Rid'dle, *v.* to solve; to sift by a coarse sieve
Ride, *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.
Ri'der, *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.
Ridge, *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.
Ridg'el, Ridg'ling, *s.* a ram half castrated
Ridg'y, *a.* rising in a ridge
Rid'icule, *s.* wit that provokes laughter
Rid'icule, *v. a.* to expose to laughter
Ridic'ulous, *a.* fit to be laughed at
Ri'ding, *s.* a district visited by an officer
Ri'dinghood, *s.* a woman's riding coat
Ridot'to, *s.* an entertainment of music,

alent ; abounding
to rob, to pillage, to plunder
ft, a breach...v. to split
› dress ; to fit with tackling
. a kind of French dance
the tackling, &c. of a ship
wanton, lewd, whorish
suitable ; straight ; true
roperly, justly, in truth, very
tice ; just claim ; privilege
to relieve from wrong
s. just, virtuous, equitable
having a just claim ; honest
. properly, honestly, exactly
ty ; severe, sharp, cruel
stiffness, want of easy elegance
. severity, inflexibility
t flat, thin piece of wood com-
d by printers
old ; severity ; strictness ; rage
. severe, over-harsh
. *ad.* severely, without mitigation
, *s.* a small brook or stream
order, a margin, an edge
oar frost ; a hole, a chink
eamy, foggy, misty
k, husk...*v. n.* to husk, to bark
. small watercourse or gutter
ircle ; a sound, as of a bell
to strike bells, &c. ; fit with rings
s. a kind of pigeon
ne who rings
, *s.* the head of a mob or riot
a small ring ; a circle ; a curl
ed, *a.* circularly streaked
a kind of kite
s. a circular tetter ; a disease
to cleanse by washing, &c.
uproar, sedition, tumult
to revel, to raise an uproar
ne who makes a riot
licentious, turbulent
o tear, to lacerate ; to disclose
mplete, mature, finished
n, *v. n.* to grow ripe ; be matured
. maturity, perfection, fitness
s. to lave or wash lightly over
pen. unsewed, cut open
o get up, ascend ; grow ; increase
ginning ; ascent ; increase
. the quality of laughing
exciting laughter ; ridiculous
ard, danger, chance of harm
to hazard, to put to chance
lemn act of religion
. book of religious ceremonies
olemnly ceremonious
ompetitor, opponent
to emulate ; to oppose
mpetition ; emulation

Rive, *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided
Riv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
Riv'er, *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook
Riv'erdragon, *s.* a crocodile
Riv'ergod, *s.* the tutelar deity of a river
Riv'erhorse, *s.* the hippopotamus
Riv'et, *s.* a. fastening pin that is clenched
Riv'et, *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets
Riv'ulet, *s.* a small river, a brook
Rixdol'lar, *s.* a German coin, value 4*s.* 6*d.*
Roach, *s.* the name of a fish
Road, *s.* a large way for travelling ; path
Roam, *v.* to wander, ramble, rove
Roan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted
Roar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise
Roar, *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.
Roast, *v. a.* to dress meat ; to banter
Roast, *s.* any thing roasted
Rob, *v. a.* to steal, to plunder
Rob'ber, *s.* a thief, a plunderer
Rob'bery, *s.* theft by force or with privity
Robe, *s.* a dress of dignity
Robe, *v. a.* to dress pompously ; to invest
Robu'st, *a.* strong, sinewy, violent
Roc'amble, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
Roche-al'um, *s.* a pure sort of alum
Roch'et, *s.* a surplice ; a fish
Rock, *s.* a vast mass of stone ; a defence
Rock, *v.* to shake ; to move a cradle
Rock'et, *s.* an artificial firework ; a plant
Rockru'by, *s.* a sort of garnet
Rock'salt, *s.* a mineral salt
Rock'work, *s.* a building imitating rocks
Rock'y, *s.* full of rocks ; hard, stony
Rod *s.* a twig, instrument of correction
Rode, *pret* of *to ride*
Rodomonta'de, *s.* an empty, noisy bluster
Roe, *s.* the female of the hart ; eggs of fish
Roga'tion, *s.* the litany ; supplication
Roga'tion-week, *s.* the week preceding Whitsunday
Rogue, *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag
Ro'guery, *s.* villany, knavery, waggery
Ro'guish, *a.* fraudulent, knaviah, waggish
Roist, *v. n.* to act at discretion ; to bluster
Roll, *v.* to move in a circle ; to enwrap
Roll, *s.* the act of rolling ; mass made round a register ; catalogue, warrant
Roll'er, *s.* any thing turning on its own axis ; a bandage ; a fillet
Roll'ingpin, *s.* a round smooth piece of wood, to mould paste, &c.
Roll'ingpress, *s.* a press for printing pictures &c. on copper plates
Rom'age, *s.* a tumult, a bustle
Ro'man, *s.* a native of Rome
Ro'man, *a.* pertaining to the Romans
Roma'nce, *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie
Roman'cer, *s.* a forger of tales, a liar

Ro'manist, *s.* one who professes popery
Ro'manize, *v. a.* to latinize
Roman'tic, *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful
Ro'mish, *a.* popish; belonging to Rome
Romp, *s.* a rude, untaught girl; rude play
Romp, *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily
Romp'ing, *s.* rude, noisy play
Rondeau, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry; a name applied to all songs and tunes which end with the first part or strain repeated
Ron'dion, *s.* a fat, bulky woman
Ront, *s.* an animal stinted in growth
Rood, *s.* the fourth part of an acre, containing 220 yards; a pole; an old name for the holy cross
Roof, *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate
Roof, *v. a.* to cover with a roof
Rook, *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess
Rook, *v. n.* to rob, to cheat, to deceive
Rook'ery, *s.* a nursery of rooks
Room, *s.* space, extent; stead; chamber
Room'age, *s.* space, place
Room'y, *a.* spacious, wide, large
Roost, *s.* a perch on which birds rest
Roost, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge
Root, *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause
Root, *v.* to take root; radicate; destroy
Root'ed, *a.* fixed, deep, radical
Root'edly, *ad.* deeply, strongly
Rope, *s.* a thick hempen cord, string, halter
Rope, *v. n.* to concrete into filaments
Ro'pedancer, *s.* one who dances on ropes
Ro'pemaker, *s.* one who makes ropes
Ro'pewalk, *s.* a place where ropes are made
Ro'piness, *s.* a ropy or glutinous quality
Ro'py, *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious
Ro'quelaure, Ro'quelo, *s.* a man's cloak
Ro'sary, *s.* a set of beads containing 15 ave-marias, and 15 pater-nosters; a particular devotion addressed to the Virgin Mary
Ros'cid, *a.* abounding with dew
Rose, *s.* a fragrant flower
Ro'seate, *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant
Ro'semary, *s.* a plant
Ro'set, *s.* a red colour used by painters
Ro'sewater, *s.* water distilled from roses
Ros'in, *s.* inspissated turpentine
Ros'trum, *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit
Ro'sy, *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.
Rot, *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid
Rot, *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction
Ro'tary, *a.* whirling as a wheel
Ro'tated, a. whirling round
Rota'tion, s. a turning round; succession
Rote, s. words uttered by mere memory; a *harp, lyre...v. a.* to fix in the memory
Rot'tolo, s. an eastern weight of 5lb.
Rot'ten, *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound
Rotun'dal, *a.* round, circular, spherical
Rotund'ity, *s.* roundness, circularity
Rotund'o, or Rotond'o, *s.* a round building
Rove, *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander
Ro'ver, *s.* a wanderer, a pirate; fickle person
Rouge, *s.* a red paint
Rough, *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy
Rough'cast, *s.* a form in its first rudiments
Rough-draw, *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely
Rough'en, *v.* to make or grow rough
Rough'ly, *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously
Rough'ness, *s.* unevenness, harshness
Roun'ceval, *s.* a kind of pea
Round, *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk
Round, *s.* a circle, sphere, district; rundle
Round'about, *a.* ample; indirect; loose
Round'elay, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry
Round'house, *s.* the constable's prison
Round'ly, *ad.* in a round form, plainly
Rouse, *v.* to wake from slumber; excite
Rout, *s.* a multitude, a rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated
Rout, *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds
Route, *s.* a road, way; march, journey
Row, *s.* a range of men or things
Row, *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars
Row'el, *s.* the point of a spur; an issue
Row'el, *v. a.* to keep open with a rowel
Row'er, *s.* one who manages an oar
Roy'al, *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal
Roy'alist, *s.* an adherent to a king
Roy'ally, *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally
Roy'alty, *s.* the office or state of a king
Rub, *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through
Rub, *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty
Rub'ber, *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three; a whetstone
Rub'bish, *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse
Ru'bify, *v. a.* to make red
Ru'bric, *s.* directions printed in prayer books and books of law
Ru'by, *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch
Ructa'tion, *s.* a breaking wind upwards
Rud'der, *s.* the part that steers a ship
Rud'diness, *s.* approaching to redness
Rud'dy, *a.* approaching to red; yellow
Rude, *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless
Ru'dely, *ad.* in a rude manner, violently
Ru'deness, *s.* incivility, boisterousness
Ru'diment, *s.* the first elements of a science the first part of education
Rudiment'al, *a.* relating to first principles
Rue, *v. a.* to grieve for, lament...*s.* an herb
Rue'ful, *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful
Ru'elle, *s.* an assembly at a private house a circle, a street
Ruff, *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fo
Ruff, *v. a.* to trump at cards

Ruf'fian, *s.* brutal, savagely boisterous
Ruf'fian, *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber
Ruf'fle, *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait
Ruf'fle, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
Rug, *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth
Rug'ged, *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy
Rug'gedly, *ad.* in a rugged manner
Rug'gedness, *s.* roughness; asperity
Ru'gine, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
Rugo'se, *a.* full of wrinkles
Ru'in, *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow
Ru'in, *v.* to subvart, destroy, impoverish
Ru'inate, *v. a.* to bring to poverty, &c.
Ruina'tion, *s.* subversion; demolition
Ru'inous, *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous
Ru'inously, *ad.* with ruin, destructively
Rule, *s.* government; sway; regularity
Rule, *v.* to govern, to control, to settle
Ru'ler, *s.* a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn
Rum, *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar
Rum'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse low noise
Ru'minant, *a.* chewing the cud
Ru'minate, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse
Rumina'tion, *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection
Rum'mage, *v.* to search places, plunder
Rum'mer, *s.* a large glass; a drinking cup
Ru'mour, *s.* flying or popular report
Ru'mour, *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit
Rump, *s.* the buttock, end of the back bone
Rum'ple, *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle
Run, *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle
Run, *s.* cadence; course, continued success
Run'agate, *s.* a fugitive, a coward
Run'dle, *s.* the step of a ladder; a round
Rund'let, or **Run'let**, *s.* a small barrel
Rung, *pret.* and *part.* of *to ring*
Run'nel, *s.* a rivulet, a small brook
Run'ner, *s.* one who runs; a shoot
Run'nion, *s.* a paltry, scurvy wretch
Runt, *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow
Rupe'e, *s.* an Indian coin, value 2*s.* 3*d.*
Rup'tion, *s.* breach; solution of continuity
Rup'ture, *s.* a breach of peace; eruption
Ru'ral, *a.* belonging to the country
Rush, *s.* a plant; a worthless thing
Rush, *v. n.* to enter or move with violence
Rush'light, *s.* a candle with a rush wick
Rusk, *s.* a kind of biscuit or hard bread
Rus'set, *a.* reddishly brown; coarse; rustic
—*s.* a country dress
Rus'seting, *s.* a rough kind of apple
Rust, *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
Rus'tic, *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain
Rus'tical, *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude
Rus'ticate, *v.* to banish into the country
Rusti'city, *s.* rural appearance, simplicity
Rust'ily, *ad.* in a rusty manner; shabbily
Rus'tle, *v. n.* to make a low rattling noise
Rust'y, *a.* covered with rust; impaired
Rut, *s.* the track of a cart wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
Ruth, *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness
Ruth'ful, *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate
Ruth'less, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous
Rut'tish, *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful
Ry'al, *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings
Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn
Ry'egrass, *s.* a kind of strong grass

S.

S IS an abbreviation, as S. W. south west; S. S. S. *stratum super stratum*, layer upon layer; S. (in music) *solo*, alone; S. N. *secundum naturam*, according to nature; S. N. *Salvator noster*, our Saviour; and S. for *Societatis*, of the society, as F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society
Saba'oth, *s.* hosts or armies
Sab'bath, *s.* the day of rest and worship
Sabbat'ical, *a.* resembling the sabbath
Sa'ble, *s.* a dark fur...*a.* black, dark
Sa'bre, *s.* a cimeter, short broad sword
Sabulos'ity, *s.* grittiness, sandiness
***Sab'ulous**, a. gritty, sandy, gravelly*
***Sac'charine**, a. having the taste, &c. of sugar*
***Sacerdo'tal**, s. belonging to the priesthood*
Sa'chem, *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe
Sack, *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine
Sack, *v. a.* to take by storm; pillage, plunder
Sack'but, *s.* a kind of pipe
Sack'cloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks
Sackpos'set, *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients
Sac'rament, *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper
Sacrament'al, *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament
Sa'cred, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable
Sa'credness, *s.* holiness, sanctity
Sac'rifice, *v. a.* to offer up; destroy; devote
Sac'rifice, *s.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted

Sacrif'cial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice
Sac'rilege, *s.* the robbery of a church
Sacrile'gious, *a.* violating things sacred
Sacrile'giously, *ad.* with sacrilege
Sa'cring-bell, *s.* a bell rung before the host
Sa'crist, Sa'cristan, *s.* a sexton; a vestry-keeper, a church officer
Sa'cristy, *s.* the vestry room of a church
Sad, *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad
Sad'den, *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy
Sad'dle, *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back
Sad'dle, *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load
Sad'dler, *s.* one who makes saddles
Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably
Sad'ness, *s.* mournfulness, melancholy
Safe, *a.* free from danger....*s.* a buttery
Safecon'duct, *s.* a convoy, passport, guard
Sa'feguard, *s.* a defence, convoy, passport
Sa'fely, *ad.* without danger, without hurt
Sa'fety, *s.* freedom from danger; custody
Saf'fron, *s.* a plant....*a.* yellow
Sag, *v.* to hang heavy; to load, to burden
Saga'cious, *a.* quick of thought or scent
Saga'city, *s.* sentience, keenness
Sage, *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom....*a.* wise
Sa'gely, *ad.* wisely, prudently
Sa'gitary, *s.* a centaur
Sa'go, *s.* a nourishing sort of grain
Saick, *s.* a kind of Turkish vessel
Said, *pret.* and *part. pass. of to say*; aforesaid, declared, showed
Sail, *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing
Sail, *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea
Sail'or, *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea
Sail'yard, *s.* a pole to extend a sail with
Saim, *s.* hog's lard
Sain'foin, *s.* a sort of herb, trefoil
Saint, *s.* a person eminent for piety, &c.
Saint, *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious
Saint'ed, *a.* holy, pious; canonized
Saint'ly, Saint'like, *a.* holy, devout
Sake, *s.* final cause; purpose; account
Sa'ker, *s.* a kind of cannon; a hawk
Sala'cious, *a.* lustful, lecherous, wanton
Sala'city, *s.* lechery, wantonness
Sal'ad, *s.* a food composed of raw herbs
Sal'amander, *s.* an animal like a lizard
Salaman'drine, *a.* like a salamander
Sal'ary, *s.* annual or periodical payment
Sale, *s.* the act of selling, vent, market
Sa'leable, *a.* fit for sale, marketable
Sa'leman, *s.* one who sells made clothes
Sa'lework, *s.* work for sale; careless work
Sal'ient, *a.* leaping; parting; springing
Sali'ne, Sali'nous, *a.* consisting of salt, brinish
Sal'ique-law, *s.* a law by which females were *excluded from* the crown of France
Sali'va, s. spittle separated by the glands
Sal'ivate, v. a. to cause a spitting, &c.
Saliva'tion, s. a spitting by spitting
Sal'low, *a.* sickly; yellow....*s.* a willow
Sal'ly, *s.* a frolic; flight; an eruption
Sal'ly, *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue out
Sal'lyport, *s.* a port to make sallies from
Salmagun'di, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.
Sal'mon, *s.* a delicious well-known fish
Salmonstro'ut, *s.* a trout of the salmon kind
Salon', *s.* an elegant, lofty hall
Salt, *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit
Salt, *a.* having the taste of salt
Salt'cellar, *s.* a sort of cup to hold salt
Salt'er, *s.* one who salts, or sells salt
Salt'ern, *s.* a place where salt is made
Salt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt, brinish
Saltpe'tre, *s.* a mineral salt, nitre
Salvabil'ity, *s.* possibility to be saved
Sal'vable, *a.* possible to be saved
Salvage, *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck....*a.* wild; cruel
Salva'tion, *s.* reception to the happiness of heaven; preservation from eternal death
Sal'vatory, *s.* a place where any thing is preserved, a repository
Salu'brious, *a.* wholesome, promoting health
Salu'brity, *s.* wholesomeness, healthfulness
Salve, *s.* an emplaster; remedy, cure
Sal'ver, *s.* a piece of plate with a foot
Sal'vo, *s.* an exception; reservation; excuse
Sal'utary, *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe
Saluta'tion, *s.* act of saluting, greeting
Salu'te, *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss
Salu'te, *s.* a salutation, greeting, a kiss
Salutif'erous, *a.* bringing health, healthy
Same, *a.* identical, of the like kind, &c.
Sa'meness, *s.* identity, not different
Sam'let, *s.* a little salmon
Sam'phire, *s.* a plant preserved in pickle
Sam'ple, *s.* a specimen; part of a whole
Sam'pler, *s.* a piece of girl's needle work
San'able, *a.* remediable curable
San'ative, *a.* of a healing quality, &c.
Sanctifica'tion, *s.* the act of making holy
Sanc'tify, *v. a.* to make holy or virtuous
Sanctimo'nious, *a.* saintly, appearing holy
Sanc'timony, *s.* holiness, devoutness
Sanc'tion, *s.* ratification; confirmation
Sanc'titude, Sanc'tity, *s.* holiness, goodness
Sanc'tuary, *s.* a holy place, an asylum
Sand, *s.* gravelly earth; barren land
San'dal, *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe
Sand'ers, *s.* a precious kind of Indian wood
Sand'ever, *s.* the superfluous salt or recrement cast up in making glass
Sand'stone, *s.* a stone easily crumbled
Sand'y, *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid
Sane, *a.* sound in mind; healthy
Sang, *pret.* of to sing
Sanguifica'tion, *s.* production of blood; conversion of the chyle into blood

ua, a. conveying blood
s. a producer of blood
ua, a. flowing with blood
r, a. bloody, cruel, murderous
a. blood red; warm, ardent
a, a. full of blood
, s. ardour, heat, confidence
, s. the chief council among the
sisting of 70 elders
a watery, serous excretion
running with thin matter
soundness of mind or body
of *to sink*
without, destitute of
vital juice of plants
undermine, subvert, destroy
tasteful, palatable, savoury
s. wisdom, knowledge, sageness
wise, sage, prudent
wanting sap; dry; old; husky
a young tree full of sap
ua, Sap'onary, a. soapy, like soap
taste; a stimulating quality
s. a precious blue stone
e, a. made of or like sapphire
s. succulence; simpleness
juicy, succulent; weak
, s. a Spanish dance
s. a keen reproach, taunt, gibe
Sarcast'ical, a. keen, taunting
s. fine, thin woven silk
a. to weed corn
rous, a. eating or feeding on flesh
rus, s. a tomb
a. producing new flesh
Sardon'yx, s. a precious stone
'la, s. the name of a plant
a sort of fine lawn sieve
a silk belt; a window that lets up
en by pulleys
s. a leather stuffing in a boot
s. a tree used in physic
reterite of *to sit*
the prince of hell, the devil
Satan'ical, a. devilish, infernal
s. a small bag used by schoolboys
iate, v. a. to glut, to satisfy
s. a small or secondary planet re-
round a larger, as the moon round
th
ous, a. consisting of satellites
. glutted, full to satiety
. the state of being filled, fulness
a soft, close, and shining silk
a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
atir'ical, a. *belonging to* satire
one who writes satires
a. *to censure as in a satire*
s. *the state of being* pleased or
atonement, amends

Satisfac'tive, a. giving satisfaction
Satisfac'torily, *ad.* to satisfaction
Satisfac'tory, a. giving satisfaction or content
Sat'isfy, v. to content, please; convince
Sat'urant, a. impregnating to the fill
Sat'urate, v. a. to impregnate till no more
can be received or imbibed
Sat'urday, s. the last day in the week
Satu'rity, s. fulness, repletion
Sat'urn, s. a planet; in chymistry, lead
Saturn'ian, a. happy; golden
Sat'urnine, a. gloomy, grave; severe
Sa'tyr, s. a silvan god; a lustful man
Sav'age, a. wild, cruel, uncivilised
Sav'age, s. a barbarian, a man uncivilised
Sav'agely, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly
Savan'na, s. an open meadow without wood
Sauce, s. something to give relish to food
Sauce'box, s. an impertinent fellow
Sauce'pan, s. a pan to make sauce, &c. in
Sau'cer, s. a small plate for a teacup, &c.
Sau'cily, *ad.* impudently, petulantly
Sau'ciness, s. impudence, petulance
Sau'cy, a. pert, petulant, insolent
Save, v. to preserve from danger or ruin; to
keep frugally...*ad.* except
Sa'veall, s. a pan to save candle-ends on
Sa'ving, a. frugal...*ad.* excepting
Sa'viour, s. the Redeemer; he who saves
Saun'ter, v. n. to wander about idly, loiter
Sa'vory, s. the name of a plant
Sa'vour, s. a scent, odour, taste
Sa'vour, v. to have a smell or taste; to like
Sa'voury, a. pleasing to the smell or taste
Savoy', s. a sort of colewort
Saus'age, s. a composition of meat, spice, &c.
Saw, s. an instrument with teeth for cutting
boards or timber; a saying, a proverb
Saw, v. a. to cut timber, &c. with a saw
Saw'dust, s. a dust arising from sawing
Saw'pit, s. a pit where wood is sawed
Saw'yer, s. one who saws timber
Sax'ifrage, s. a plant good against the stone
Saxifra'gous, a. dissolvent of the stone
Say, v. to speak, utter, allege, tell
Say'ing, s. an expression; an opinion
Scab, s. an incrustation over a sore
Scab'bard, s. the sheath of a sword
Scab'by, a. diseased with scabs
Sca'brous, a. rough, rugged, harsh
Scaffold, s. a temporary gallery, a kind of
stage erected on certain occasions
Scaf'folding, s. a support for workmen
Scala'de, Scala'do, s. storming a place by
raising ladders against the walls
Scald, v. a. to burn with hot liquor
Scale, s. a balance; the sign Libra in the
zodiac; part of the covering of a fish; a
ladder; means of ascent; line of distances;
the gamut; a scalade

Scale, *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales
Sca'led, *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous
Sca'leness, *s.* the state of being scaly
Scall, *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness
Scal'lion, *s.* a kind of onion
Scal'lop, *s.* a shellfish; indentation
Scal'lop, *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.
Scalp, *s.* the integuments of the head
Sca'ly, *a.* covered with scales
Scam'ble, *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly
Scam'mony, *s.* a concreted, resinous juice
Scam'per, *v. n.* to run with fear and speed
Scan, *v. a.* to examine nicely; to canvass
Scan'dal, *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy
Scan'dalize, *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame; offend by some action
Scan'dalous, *a.* opprobrious, shameful, vile
Scan'dent, *a.* climbing, creeping
Scan'ning, *s.* in poetry, is the measuring a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c.
Scant, *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not enough
Scant'iness, *s.* want of space, compass, &c.
Scant'let, *s.* a small quantity or piece
Scant'ling, *s.* timber cut to a small size
Scant'y, *a.* narrow, small; poor, niggardly
Scape, *v.* to escape...*s.* a flight, evasion
Scap'ular, *a.* relating to the shoulders
Scar, *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix
Scar'amouch, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress
Scarce, *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon
Scarce, Scarce'ly, *ad.* hardly, scantly
Sca'rceness, Sca'rcity, *s.* want of plenty
Scare, *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify
Sca'recrow, *s.* an image set to frighten birds
Scarf, *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders
Scarf'skin, *s.* the outer skin of the body
Scarifica'tion, *s.* an incision of the skin
Scar'ify, *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin
Scar'let, *s.* a deep red colour
Scar'let, *a.* of the colour of scarlet
Scarletbe'an, *s.* a garden plant
Scarp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place
Scate, *s.* an iron to slide with; a flat fish
Scath, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy
Scath'ful, *a.* mischievous, destructive
Scat'ter, *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse
Scav'enger, *s.* a cleaner of the streets
Scel'erat, *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch
Scene, *s.* part of a play; an appearance
Sce'nery, *s.* imagery; representation
Sce'nic, *a.* dramatic, theatrical
Scenog'raphy, *s.* the art of perspective
Scent, *s.* smell, odour; chase by smell
Scep'tic, *s.* one who doubts of all things
Scep'tical, a. doubting every thing
Scep'ticism, s. universal doubt
Scep'tre, s. the ensign of royalty borne in the hand
Scep'tred, a. bearing a sceptre

Sched'ule, *s.* a small scroll
Scheme, *s.* a plan, project,
Sche'mer, *s.* a projector,
Schism, *s.* a division in the
Schismat'ic, *s.* one guilty of
Schismat'ical, *a.* implying
Schismat'ically, *ad.* in a s
Schol'ar, *s.* a disciple, a m
Schol'arship, *s.* learning, li
Scholas'tic, *a.* pertaining t
Scholas'tically, *ad.* accordi
Scho'liast, *s.* one who m
author, a commentator
Scho'lium, *s.* an explanato
Scho'ly, *v. n.* to write exp
School, *s.* a place for educ
School'fellow, *s.* a fellow
School'man, *s.* one skille
academical disputation,
School'master, *s.* he who
School'mistress, *s.* she wh
Scia'graphy, *s.* the secti
show the inside thereof
Sciather'ic, *a.* belonging t
Sciat'ical, *a.* troubled with
Sci'ence, *s.* knowledge, a
cepts; the seven liberal
rhetoric, logic, arithm
metry, astronomy
Scien'tial, *a.* of, or pertain
Scientific, *a.* what promot
Scim'itar, *s.* a sword with
Scin'tillate, *v. n.* to sparkl
Scintilla'tion, *s.* the act of
Sci'olist, *s.* one of superfici
Sci'olous, *a.* knowing supe
Sciom'achy, *s.* a battle wit
Sci'on, *s.* a small twig or sl
Scirrhos'ity, *s.* an indurati
Scir'rhous, *a.* having an in
Scis'sible, Scis'sile, *a.* that
Scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutti
Scis'sars, *s.* a small pair of
Scis'sure, *s.* a crack, rent;
Sclerot'ic, *a.* hard; rough
Scoat, *v. n.* to stop the wh
Scoff, *v. n.* to deride or mo
Scof'fingly, *ad.* in contempt
Scold, *v. n.* to chide; quar
Scol'lop, *s.* a fish; an inde
Sconce, *s.* a branched can
fort; a bulwark; the h
Sconce, *v. a.* to mulct, to fi
Scoop, *s.* a large ladle; a s
Scoop, *v. a.* to lade out; to
Scope, *s.* intention; drift;
Scorbu'tic, *a.* diseased with
Scorch, *v.* to burn, to be
Score, *s.* a long incisio
count; motive; the

, *a.* drossy, foul, worthless
contempt...*v.* to scoff, to despise
, *a.* contemptuous, insolent, proud
ly, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently
, *s.* a reptile with a very venomous
a sign of the zodiac
i Scotchman ; shot ; payment
. *a.* to cut slightly
t. of, or belonging to Scotland
, *a.* excused from paying his scot
', *s.* a swimming in the head
s. mops for sweeping an oven
el, *s.* a mean rascal, a villain
to cleanse ; scamper ; purge
, *s.* one who scours ; a purge
s. a whip ; a lash ; punishment
v. *a.* to whip, punish, chastise
one who is sent privately to observe
ɔtions of an enemy
. *n.* to go out privately to observe
. *n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen
any thing lean or thin ; the neck
', *a.* lean, thin ; rough, rugged
le, *v.* *n.* to catch eagerly ; to climb
le, *s.* eager contest for any thing
v. *a.* to grind between the teeth
l, *s.* vile, worthless, grating
. a small particle, fragment, bit
v. to pare lightly ; erase ; shave
s. difficulty, perplexity, distress
, *s.* an iron utensil ; a vile fiddler
v. *a.* to tear with the nails ; to
l slightly ; to draw awkwardly
es, *s.* a disease in horses
. the surface or scurf
v. *a.* to draw or write badly
v. *n.* to make a loud, shrill noise
v. *n.* to cry out, as in terror, &c.
. *v.* *n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl
owl, *s.* an owl that hoots by night
v. *a.* to shelter, hide, sift, riddle
s. one of the mechanical powers
s. worthless, bad writing
er, *s.* a petty author, a bad writer
s. a writer ; secretary ; public notary
s. a repository for writings
a small bag ; schedule ; small writing
ry, *a.* written ; not delivered orally
ral, *a.* contained in the Bible
re, *s.* the Bible, the sacred writings
ær, *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.
a, *s.* the disease commonly called the
s-evil
ous, *a.* diseased with the scrofula
s. a writing rolled up
n, *s.* the membrane which contains
minal organs
a mean fellow...v. *a.* to rub hard
l, Sarub'by, a. mean, vile, sorry
s. a *doubt* ; a *weight* of 20 grains

Scru'ple, *v.* *n.* to doubt, to hesitate
Scru'pulous, *a.* nicely doubtful ; vigilant
Scrut'able, *a.* that may be searched
Scrutinee'r, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer
Scru'tinize, *v.* *a.* to examine thoroughly
Scru'tinous, *a.* captious ; full of enquiries
Scru'tiny, *s.* a strict search or inquiry
Scruto'ire, *s.* a case of drawers for papers
Scud, *v.* *n.* to sail before a hard gale, &c.
Scuf'fle, *s.* confused quarrel or broil
Sculk, *v.* *n.* to lurk secretly ; to lie close
Scull, *s.* the brain-pan ; a small oar
Scul'ler, *s.* a small boat with one rower
Scul'lery, *s.* a place to clean and keep dishes
Scul'lion, *s.* a kitchen drudge
Sculp, *v.* *a.* to carve ; to engrave...*s.* a print
Sculp'tile, *a.* made by engraving
Sculp'tor, *s.* a carver or engraver
Sculp'ture, *s.* art of carving, carved work
Scum, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor
Scum, *v.* *a.* to clear off the scum
Scurf, *s.* a dry scab ; scale ; adherent stain
Scurf'y, *a.* full of or having scurf
Scurril'ity, *s.* grossness of reproach, oppro-
brious language, lewdness of jocularity
Scur'rilous, *a.* railing, saucy, abusive
Scur'vily, *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely
Scur'viness, *s.* meanness, sorriness, baseness
Scur'vy, *s.* a disease...*a.* scabbed, vile
Scur'vy-grass, *s.* a plant ; spoonwort
Scut, *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.
Scutch'eon, *s.* the field or ground on which
a coat of arms is painted ; pieces of brass
placed over locks
Scut'tle, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals ;
a small grate ; a quick pace
Scythe, *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c.
Sea, *s.* the ocean, a large lake
Sea'beat, *a.* dashed by the waves of the sea
Sea'born, *a.* produced by the sea
Sea'boy, *s.* a boy employed on shipboard
Sea'beach, *s.* the sea shore
Sea'calf, *s.* the seal, a sea animal
Sea'chart, *s.* a map of the sea-coast
Sea'coal, *s.* pit-coal brought by sea
Sea'compass, *s.* the mariner's compass
Sea'faring, *a.* employed or living at sea
Sea'girt, *a* encircled by the sea
Sea'gull, *s.* a water-fowl
Seal, *s.* the sea-calf ; a stamp ; a confirmation
Seal, *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close
Seal'ing-wax, *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
Seam, *s.* what joins two pieces together ; a
measure of eight bushels ; a scar ; tallow
Seam, *v.* *a.* to join together ; mark, wax
Sea'maid, *s.* the mermaid
Sea'man, *s.* a sailor, mariner ; merman
Sea'mew, *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea
Seam'less, *a.* having no seam
Seam'stress, *s.* one who lives by sewing

Sean, or Seine, *s.* a kind of large fishing net
Sea'nymph, *s.* a goddess of the sea
Sea'piece, *s.* representation of any thing at sea
Sea'port, *s.* a harbour or port for ships
Sear, *v. a.* to burn...*a.* dry; no longer green
Searce, *v. a.* to sift finely...*s.* a fine sieve
Search, *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit
Search, *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek
Sear'cloth, *s.* a large strengthening plaster
Sea'room, *s.* room at sea; far from the shore
Sea'rover, *s.* a pirate
Sea'service, *s.* duty at sea
Sea'shore, *s.* the coast of the sea
Sea'sick, *a.* sick by the motion of the sea
Sea'son, *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long
Sea'son, *v.* to give a relish to; to mature
Sea'sonable, *a.* opportune, at a proper time
Sea'soning, *s.* that which gives relish to
Seat, *s.* a chair; mansion; situation
Seat, *v. a.* to place on seats; fix, place firm
Sea'ward, *ad.* towards the sea
Se'cant, *a.* dividing into two parts...*s.* a line
Secede, *v. n.* to withdraw from; to leave
Seces'sion, *s.* the act of withdrawing from
Se'cle, *s.* a century, an age
Seclu'de, *v. a.* to shut up apart, to exclude
Seclu'sion, *s.* a secluding, a separating
Sec'ond, *a.* the next to the first; inferior
Sec'ond, *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; 60th part of a minute
Sec'ond, *v. a.* to support; to follow next
Sec'ondarily, *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally
Sec'ondary, *a.* not primary...*s.* a delegate
Sec'ondhand, *a.* not original; not primary
Sec'ondly, *ad.* in the second place
Sec'ondrate, *s.* the second order in dignity, value or strength
Se'crecy, *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence
Se'cret, *s.* a thing unknown, privacy
Se'cret, *a.* concealed, private, unknown
Sec'retariship, *s.* the office of a secretary
Sec'retary, *s.* one who writes for another
Secre'te, *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate
Secre'tion, *s.* a separation of animal fluids
Secreti'tious *a.* parted by animal secretion
Se'cretly, *ad.* privately, in secret
Se'cretness, *s.* quality of keeping a secret
Secre'tory, *a.* performing the office of secretion
Sect, *s.* men united in certain tenets
Sect'ary, *s.* a follower of a particular sect
Secta'tor, *s.* a follower; an imitator
Sec'tion, s. a distinct part of a writing or *book; act of cutting*; the part divided
Sec'tor, s. a geometrical instrument
Sec'ular, a. not bound by rules, worldly
Sec'ularize, v. a. to convert to common use
Sec'ularly, *ad.* in a worldly manner
Sec'undine, *s.* the after-birth
Secu're, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe
Secu're, *v. a.* to make certain, protect, insure
Secu'rely, *ad.* without danger; carelessly
Secu'rity, *s.* protection, defence, pledge
Seda'n, *s.* a neat, close chair for carriage
Seda'te, *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene
Seda'tely, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance
Seda'teness, *s.* calmness, tranquillity
Sed'entary, *a.* sitting much, inactive
Sedge, *s.* a growth of narrow flags
Sedg'y, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags
Sed'iment, *s.* what settles at the bottom
Sedi'tion, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection
Sedi'tious, *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent
Sedu'ce, *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead
Sedu'cement, *s.* the act of seducing
Sedu'cible *a.* capable of being deceived
Sedu'ction, *s.* the act of seducing
Sedu'lity, *s.* assiduity, application, industry
Sed'ulous, *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful
See, *s.* the diocess of a bishop
See, *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to behold to attend; to converse with
Seed, *s.* the organised particle produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race
Seed, *v. n.* to bring forth seed
Seed'cake, *s.* a kind of sweet seed cake
Seed'ling, *s.* a plant just risen from the seed
Seed'pearl, *s.* small grains of pearl
Seeds'man, *s.* a sower, he who sells seed
Seed'time, *s.* the season for sowing
Seed'y, *a.* abounding with seed
See'ing, *s.* sight; vision...*ad.* since that
Seek, *v.* to look for; solicit; make search
Seel, *v. a.* to close the eyes
Seem, *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance
Seem'ing, *s.* appearance, show, opinion
Seem'ingly, *ad.* in appearance, in semblance
Seem'liness, decency, grace, beauty
Seem'ly, *a.* decent, becoming, proper, fit
Seen, *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed
Seer, *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet
See'saw, *s.* a reciprocating motion
Seeth, *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot
Seg'ment, *s.* a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof
Seg'regate, *v. a.* to separate or to set apart
Segrega'tion, *s.* a separation from others
Seigneu'rial, *a.* invested with large powers
Seign'ior, *s.* an Italian title for lord
Seign'iory, *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction
Sein'er, *s.* a fisher with nets
Seiz'able, *a.* that is liable to be seized
Seize, *v.* to take by force; to fasten on
Seiz'in, *s.* the act of taking possession
Seiz'ure, *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized

. not frequently
ses in preference to others
osen ; culled out
t of choosing
description of the moon
f, the individual
egard for others
ically the same
f land between furrows
ith for a price
in a horse's pastern
ella, a vender
e of cloth, &c.
l of *self*
iblance, appearance
present, to make a likeness
ition, signifies half
lf round ; a ring
te in music
a circle
lf round
nt made thus [;]
alf a diameter
. half transparency
half transparent
rfectly fluid
nbling a half moon
ing to seed ; radical
l plot ; original ; school
act of sowing
ctive of seed
perfectly clear
s. not quite plain
music, a note containing
of a quaver
a tone or note in music
onsonant which makes an
; semivowels are six in
n, r, s
erlasting, perpetual
ration without end
ing the number six
mbly of counsellors who
ernment, a parliament
ber of the senate
atch ; to commission
age, ancientness
owing old ; decay
ward ; high bailiff
an another
ty of birth, eldership
l purge
ption by the senses
perceiving ; meaning
ing sense, stupid
kness of sensation
quick intellectual feel-
persuaded ; of good sense
ense ; judiciously
sense, but not reason

Sen'sual, *a.* pleasing to the senses ; carnal
Senso'rium, Sen'sory, *s.* the seat of sense, the organ of sensation
Sensual'ity, *s.* addiction to carnal pleasures
San'sualize, *v. a.* to render sensual
Sen'sually, *ad.* in a sensual manner
Sent, *pert. pass. of to send*
Sen'tence, *s.* a determination ; a period
San'tence, *v. a.* to condemn, to judge
Santen'tious, *a.* short and energetic
Santen'tiously, *ad.* by witty or pithy sentences
Sen'tient, *ad.* perceiving...*s.* one perceiving
Sen'timent, *s.* thought, notion, opinion
Santiment'al, *a.* reflecting, thoughtful
Sen'tinel, Sen'try, *s.* a soldier on guard
Sep'arable, *a.* that may be separated
Sep'arate, *v. a.* to break, disunite
Sep'arate, *a.* divided, disunited from
Sep'arately, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly
Separa'tion, *s.* a disjunction, divorce
Sept, *s.* a clan, race, generation
Septem'ber, *s.* the ninth month of the year
Sept'enary, *a.* consisting of seven
Septen'nial, *a.* lasting seven years
Septen'trion, *s.* the north ; Charles's-wain
Septen'trional, *a.* relating to the north
Septen'trionate, *v. n.* to tend northerly
Sep'tic, *a.* tending to produce putrefaction
Septilat'eral, *a.* having seven sides
Septuagen'ary, Septuages'imal, *a.* consisting of seventy
Sep'tuagint, *s.* the old Greak version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 70 interpreters
Sep'tuple, *a.* seven times as much
Sepul'chral, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
Sep'ulchre, *s.* a tomb, grave, monument
Sep'ulture, *s.* interment, burial
Sequa'cious, *a.* following ; attendant ; ductile
Sequa'city, *s.* ductility ; toughness
Se'quel, *s.* a conclusion ; consequence
Se'quence, *s.* a following order
Se'quent, *a.* following ; consequential
Seques'ter, *v. a.* to put aside ; deprive of
Seques'trable, *a.* that may be separated
Sequestra'tion, *s.* deprivation of profits
Sequestra'tor, *s.* he into whose custody the thing in dispute is committed
Serag'lio, *s.* the house where the eastern concubines, &c. are kept
Ser'aph, *s.* one of the orders of angels
Seraph'ic, *a.* angelic, angelical
Ser'aphim, *s.* one of the orders of angels
Sere, Seer, *a.* withered ; no longer green
Serena'de, *s.* music by lovers in the night
Sere'ne, *a.* calm, placid, quiet, unruffled
Sere'nely, *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly
Serene'ness, Seren'ity, *s.* calmness, peace
Seren'itude, *s.* calmness, coolness of mind
Serf, *s.* a slave employed in husbandry

Serge, *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth
Ser'geant, *s.* a petty officer in the army; a degree in law next below a judge
Se'ries, *s.* sequence, succession, order
Se'rious, *a.* grave, solemn, important
Se'riously, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest
Ser'mon, *s.* a pious, instructive discourse
Ser'monize, *v. n.* to preach a sermon
Sero'sity, *s.* thin, watery part of the blood
Se'rous, *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum
Ser'pent, *s.* a snake; a musical instrument
Ser'pentine, *a.* winding like a serpent
Serpi'ginous, *a.* diseased with a tetter
Serpi'go, *s.* a kind of tetter
Serr'ate, Serr'ated, *a.* jagged like a saw
Ser'ring, *s.* the act of driving close
Ser'vant, *s.* one who serves another
Serve, *v.* to attend at command, to assist
Ser'vice, *s.* an office; obedience, favour
Ser'viceable, *a.* active, diligent, useful
Ser'vile, *a.* slavish, mean, fawning
Ser'vilely, *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully
Servil'ity, *s.* slavishness, meanness
Ser'vingman, *s.* a menial servant
Ser'vitor, *s.* the lowest rank in a college
Servi'tude, *s.* slavery, dependance
Se'rum, *s.* the watery part of the blood
Sesquilat'eral, *a.* one, and a half more
Sess, *s.* a rate, a tax; cess charged
Ses'sion, *s.* a sitting of magistrates
Set, *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant
Set, *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner
Set, *s.* a complete suit or assortment
Seta'ceous, *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs
Se'ton, *s.* an issue, or rowel
Sette'e, *s.* a long seat with a back
Set'ter, *s.* one who sets; a kind of dog
Set'tle, *s.* a seat, a bench with a seat
Set'tle, *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink
Set'tled, *a.* confirmed, determined
Set'tlement, *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure
Sev'en, *a.* four and three; one more than six
Sev'enfold, *a.* repeated seven times
Sev'ennight, or Se'nnight, *s.* a week
Sevente'en, *a.* ten and seven
Sev'enthly, *ad.* in the seventh place
Sev'enty, *a.* seven times ten
Sev'er, *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin
Sev'eral, *a.* divers, many, distinct
Sev'erally, *ad.* distinctly, separately
Seve're, *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful
Seve'rely, *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horridly
Sever'ity, *s.* cruel treatment, rigour
Sew, *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread
Sew'er, *s.* an officer; passage for water
Sex, s. the distinction of male and female
Sexagen'ary, a. aged sixty years
Sexages'ima, s. second Sunday before Lent
Sexages'imal, a. numbered by sixties
Sexan'gular, *a.* having six angles
Sexen'nial, *a.* lasting six years
Sex'tant, *s.* the sixth part of a circle
Sex'tile, *s.* the distance of 60 degrees
Sex'ton, *s.* an under officer of the church
Sex'tonship, *s.* the office of a sexton
Sex'tuple, *a.* six fold, six times told
Shab'bily, *ad.* meanly, reproachfully
Shab'biness, *s.* meanness, raggedness
Shab'by, *a.* ragged, mean, slovenly, paltry
Shac'kle, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter, to link
Shac'kles, *s.* fetters, chains, gyves
Shade, *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter
Shade, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat
Shad'ow, *s.* a shade, faint representation
Shad'ow, *v. a.* to cloud, darken; represent
Shad'owy, *a.* full of shade, gloomy
Sha'dy, *a.* secure from light or heat; cool
Shaft, *s.* an arrow; narrow, deep pit; a spire
Shag, *s.* rough hair; rough cloth; a bird
Shag'ged, Shag'gy, *a.* rough, rugged, hairy
Shagre'en, *s.* a fish-skin remarkably rough
Shagre'en, *v. a.* to provoke, to irritate
Shake, *v.* to tremble, to totter, to be agitated
Shake, *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion
Shall, *v. defective*, it has no tenses but *shall*, future, and *should*, imperfect
Shallo'on, *s.* a slight woollen stuff
Shal'lop, or Shallo'op, *s.* a small vessel
Shal'low, *a.* not deep; futile; silly
Shal'low, *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal
Shal'lowness, *s.* a want of depth or thought
Shalo't, *s.* a kind of small onion
Shalt, second person of *shall*
Sham, *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat
Sham, *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick
Sham, *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious
Sham'bles, *s.* a butchery, place to sell meat
Sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly
Shame, *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace
Shame, *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace
Sha'mefaced, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish
Sha'meful, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious
Sha'mefully, *ad.* disgracefully, infamously
Sha'meless, *a.* impudent, audacious
Sham'ois, or Cham'ois, *s.* a wild goat
Sham'rock, *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass
Shank, *s.* middle joint of the leg; the handle
Shape, *v. a.* to form, mould, image, create
Shape, *s.* a form, make, proportion
Sha'peless, *a.* wanting regularity of form
Sha'peliness, *s.* beauty of proportion or form
Sha'pely, *a.* well formed, symmetrical
Shard, *s.* a piece of a pot; plant; fish; frith
Shard'ed, *a.* inhabiting shards
Share, *s.* a portion; dividend; plough blade
Share, *v. a.* to divide, to partake of, cut
Sha'rer, *s.* one who divides, a partaker
Shark, *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a sharper
Sharp, *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour

to make keen ; make quick
heating, tricking fellow
everely, keenly, afflictively
eenness ; ingenuity ; severity
ger, vehemently desirous
a. having quick sight
break into pieces ; to impair
l, a. inattentive, giddy
pare close with a razor, &c.
who shaves ; a sharp dealer
hin slice pared off any thing
ket, a small wood
le *pronoun* personal
dle of new cut corn ; a heap
strip or cut off with shears
that shears sheep, &c.
strument with two blades
he that shears
bbard, the case of any thing
athe, v. a. to put into a sheath
rming a sheath
ter made of boards, &c.
ill, to scatter, to let fall
ntness, splendour...a. bright
ll-known animal
ep'fold, s. an enclosure to pen

rer-modest, bashful timorous
, s. the time of shearing sheep ;
e when sheep are shorn
. a loving, sly look
a pasture for sheep
r, pure, unmingled
for a bed ; a sail , paper, &c.
, s. the largest anchor
ewish coin, value 2s. 6d.
rd fastened against a wall, &c.
ings on ; a sand bank in the
k under shallow water
ard covering of any thing, &c.
rip off, or cast the shell
fish covered with a shell
unding with shells
cover from injury ; protection
defend, protect, give shelter
loping, slanting
allow ; full of banks ; rocky
one who tends sheep
s. a lass that tends sheep
. the work of a shepherd
ixture of acid, water and sugar
hief annual county officer
. the office of the sheriff
ind of Spanish white wine
ckler, defence, protection
to cover, to defend, *to secure*
sion ; a woman's body linen
ge, alter, practise evasions
rtful person, a trickster
nting expedients to act, &c.

Shil'ling, s. a silver coin, value 12d.
Shil'lishalli, a. wavering, hesitating
Shi'ly, a. not frankly, not familiarly
Shin, s. the fore part of the leg
Shine, v. n. to glisten, glitter, to be conspicuous, to be glossy, be gay, be splendid
Shine, s. fair weather, lustre, splendour
Shi'ness, s. unwillingness, reservedness
Shin'gles, s. a disease ; a kind of tetter ; thin boards, &c. to cover houses
Shi'ny, a. bright, luminous, splendid
Ship, s. a large vessel to sail on the sea
Ship, v. a. to put on board a ship
Ship'board ad. on board or in a ship
Ship'man, s. a sailor, a seafaring man
Ship'ping, s. vessels for navigation
Ship'wreck, s. loss of a ship by rocks, &c.
Ship'wright, s. a ship carpenter or builder
Shire, s. a division of the kingdom, a county
Shirt, s. a man's under linen garment
Shirt'less, a. wanting a shirt
Shit'tlecock, s. a plaything for children
Shive, s. a slice of bread ; a thick splinter
Shiv'er, v. to quake, to tremble, to shatter
Shoal, s. a crowd ; shallow ; sand bank
Shoal'y, a. full of shoals or shallows
Shock, s. a conflict ; a concussion ; an offence
Shock, v. to shake violently ; to disgust ; to offend, to be offensive
Shock'ing a. disgusting, dreadful, violent
Shod, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to shoe*
Shoe, s. the outer cover of the foot
Shoe'boy, s. a boy that cleans shoes
Shoe'inghorn, s. a horn to draw on shoes
Shoe'maker, s. one who makes shoes
Shoe'string, s. a ribband, &c. to tie the shoes
Shone, the *pret.* of *to shine*
Shook, the *pret.* of *to shake*
Shoot, v. to discharge a gun, &c. ; to germinate to push forward ; to jet out ; to move swiftly ; to feel a quick pain
Shoot'er, s. one that shoots, an archer
Shop, s. a place for sale or for work
Shop'board, s. a bench or table to work on
Shop'keeper, s. one who sells in a shop
Shop'man, s. a foreman, &c. in a shop
Shore, Shorn, *pret.* of *to shear*
Shore, s. coast of the sea, &c. a drain ; buttress
Sho'reless, a. having no shore
Short, a. not long ; scanty ; brittle
Short'en, v. a. to make short, contract, lop
Short'hand, s. a writing in characters, &c.
Short'lived, a. not living or lasting long
Short'ly, ad. quickly, soon ; concisely ; briefly
Short'ness, s. the quality of being short
Shortsight'ed, a. defective in the sight
Shot, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to shoot
Shot, s. balls for guns, &c. ; a reckoning
Shot'free, a. clear of the reckoning
Shot'ten, a. having ejected the spawn

Shove, *v.* to push by main strength, to push
Shove, *s.* the act of shoving, a push
Shov'el, *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.
Shov'elboard, *s.* a game and table to play on
Shough, *s.* a species of shaggy dog
Should, *verb auxiliary* in sub. *mood*
Shoul'der, *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence
Shoul'der, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle
Shoul'derbelt, *s.* a belt for the shoulder
Shoul'derknot, *s.* a knot of lace, &c. worn on the shoulders of footmen, &c.
Shout, *s.* a loud huzza of triumph, &c.
Shout, *v. n.* to cry in triumph, &c.
Show, *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach
Show, *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp
Show'er, *s.* rain, moderate or violent
Show'er, *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality
Show'ery, *a.* rainy, inclinable to showers
Shown, *pret.* and *part. pass. of to show*
Show'y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious
Shrank, *pret. of to shrink*
Shred, *s.* a small piece, a fragment
Shrew, *s.* a peevish, clamorous woman
Shrewd, *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent
Shrewd'ly, *ad.* cunningly, wittily, slily, with strong suspicion
Shriek, *v. n.* to scream...*s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror
Shrift, *s.* confession made to a priest
Shrill, *a.* sounding with an acute, tremulous or vibrating sound
Shril'ness, *s.* sharpness of sound
Shrimp, *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf
Shrine, *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.
Shrink, *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body
Shrive, *v. a.* to hear at confession
Shriv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
Shroud, *s.* dress for the dead; a shelter
Shroud, *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour
Shro'vetide, *s.* the Tuesday before Lent
Shroud, *s.* a shelter, a cover...*v.* to cover
Shrouds, *s.* large ropes extended from the mast-head to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail
Shrub, *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar
Shrub'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs
Shrug, *v. a.* to contract or draw up
Shrug, *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion
Shrunk, **Shrunk'en**, *part. of to shrink*
Shud'der, *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.
Shuf'fle, *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of *the cards*; to move with an irregular gait
Shuf'fle, *s.* a *disordering* of things; a trick
Shuf'flecap, *s.* a kind of play or game
Shuf'fler, *s. he who* plays tricks or shuffles
Shun, *v. a. to avoid*, to endeavour to escape
Shut, *v.* to close, confine, exclude, extend
Shut'ter, *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
Shut'tle, *s.* an instrument used in weaving
Shy, *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious
Sib'ilant, *a.* hissing
Sib'ilation, *s.* a hissing sound
Sicca'tion, *s.* the act of drying
Sic'city, *s.* dryness, want of moisture
Sice, *s.* the number *six* at dice
Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted
Sick, *v. n.* to nicken; to take a disease
Sick'en, *v.* to make sick; disgust; decay
Sick'le, *s.* a hook for reaping corn
Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy, faint, weak
Sick'ness, *s.* a disease, disorder of the body
Side, *s.* the rib part *of* animals; the edge
Side, *a.* not direct...*v. n.* to join with
Sid'eboard, *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed
Sid'elong, *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct
Sid'eral, **Side'real**, **Side'reous**, *a.* starry
Sid'estaid, *a.* planet-struck; blasted
Sidera'tion, *s.* a mortification; a blast
Sid'esaddle, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback
Sid'esman, *s.* an assistant to a churchwarden
Sid'eways, **Sid'ewise**, *ad.* on one side
Sid'le, *v. n.* to go the narrowest way
Siege, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
Sieve, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
Sift, *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine
Sift'er, *s.* he who sifts; a sieve
Sigh, *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob
Sight, *s.* the sense of seeing; a show
Sight'less, *a.* blind, not sightly; offensive
Sight'liness, *s.* handsomeness, comeliness
Sight'ly, *a.* comely, seemly
Sig'il, *s.* a seal; a kind of charm
Sign, *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device
Sign, *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing
Sig'nal, *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark
Sig'nal, *a.* memorable, remarkable
Sig'nalise, *v. a.* to make remarkable
Sig'nally, *ad.* remarkably, memorably
Sig'nature, *s.* a mark, sign; among printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets
Sig'net, *s.* a seal, especially the king's
Signif'icancy, *s.* meaning, force, energy
Signif'icant, *a.* expressive, important
Signif'icantly, *ad.* with force or expression
Significa'tion, *s.* a meaning by sign or word
Signif'icative, *a.* strongly expressive
Sig'nify, *v.* to declare, to mean, to import
Si'lence, *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy
Si'lence, *inter.* commanding silence
Si'lent, *a.* mute, still, quiet, not speaking
Si'lently, *ad.* without speech or noise
Sil'iceous, *a.* made of hair; flinty
Sil'iquose, **Sil'iquous**, *a.* having a pod
Silk, *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by worms; any thing made of it

made of silk; soft; tender
', s. a dealer in silk
r, s. a weaver of silken stuffs
. s. the worm that spins silk
ade of silk, soft, pliant
foot of a door-case, &c.
r Sil'libub, s. a liquor made of
ler or wine, sugar, &c.
. simplicity; weakness
armless, weak, simple, foolish
woody, full of woods
ı white hard metal
made of, or like silver
h, s. one who deals in silver, &c.
Sima're, s. a woman's loose robe
. of a like form or quality
, s. likeness, resemblance
a comparison for illustration
ı, s. likeness, comparison
v. n. to boil gently or slowly
a kind of sweet bread or cake
. the crime of buying or selling
preferments
. having a flat or snubbed nose
. n. to smile or look pleasantly
. a kind of pleasant smile
. plain, artless; unmingled; silly
a single ingredient; an herb, &c.
. n. to gather simples
Simp'list, s. an herbalist
ı, s. a silly or simple person
', s. plainness, weakness
d. without art, foolishly
s. one that counterfeits
n, s. a dissembling, feigning
rous, a. acting together
iolation of the laws of God
to violate the laws of God
because that, before this; ago
s. pure, honest, uncorrupt
, s. purity of mind, honesty
. a fold, a wrapper
kind of geometrical line
s. an office which has revenue
t any employment
a tendon, muscle, or nerve
a. furnished with sinews, strong,
gorous
s. nervous, strong, forcible
not holy, wicked profane
to form the voice to melody; to
de; give praises to; to tell in poetry
s. to scorch, to burn slightly
. one skilled in singing
. alone, unmarried, individual
n, s. not duplicity; sincerity
ad. individually, only, by himself
. a. only one; particular; rare
y, s. any thing remarkable; cu-
a distinguished character

Sin'gularly, ad. particularly; strangely
Sin'gult, s. a sigh
Sin'ister, a. on the left hand; bad; unlucky
Sink, v. to fall gradually, settle, decline
Sink, s. a drain, jakes, place of filth
Sin'less, a. exempt from sin, innocent
Sin'ner, s. an offender, a criminal
Sin'offering, s. an expiation for sin
Sin'oper, Sin'ople, s. a kind of red earth
Sin'uous, a. bending in and out
Si'nus, s. a bay of the sea; gulf; opening
Sip, v. to drink by small draughts
Sip, s. a small draught, small mouthful
Si'phon, s. a pipe to convey liquors thro',&c.
Sip'pet, s. a small sop
Sir, s. a word of respect to men; a title
Sire, s. a father; a male
Si'rens, s. sea monsters who enticed men by
singing, and then devoured them
Sir'ius, s. the great dog star
Sir'name, s. the family name
Siroc'co, s. the south-east, or Syrian wind
Sir'rah, s. a name of reproach and insult
Sir'up, s. vegetable juice boiled with sugar
Sis'ter, s. a woman born of one's parents
Sis'terhood, s. women of the same society
Sis'terly, a. like or becoming a sister
Sit, v. to repose on a seat, to incubate
Site, s. situation, local position
Sith, ad. since; seeing that
Sit'ting, s. the act of resting on a seat
Sit'uate, Sit'uated, a. placed; lying
Situa'tion, s. a position; condition; state
Six, a. twice three, one more than five
Six'pence, s. half a shilling
Six-ecc're, a. six times twenty
Sixte'en, a. six and ten
Sixth, a. the next after the fifth
Sixth'ly, ad. in the sixth place
Six'tieth, a. the tenth six times repeated
Six'ty, a. six ti es ten
Size, s. bulk; a glutinous substance
Si'zeable, a. reasonably bulky
Si'zer, s. a student of the lowest rank at the
university of Cambridge
Si'zy, a. glutinous, viscous, ropy
Skate, s. a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe
Skate, v. n. to slide on ice with skates
Skean, s. a short sword; a knife
Skein, s. a hank of silk, thread, &c.
Skel'eton, s. the bones of the body preserved
as in their natural situation
Skel'lum, s. a villain, a scoundrel
Sketch, s. an outline; rough draught
Sketch, v. n. to trace the outlines; to plan
Skew, v. n. to squint; to look disdainfully
Skew'er, s. a sort of pin to truss meat
Skiff, s. a small light boat
Skil'ful, a. knowing experienced
Skil'fully, ad. with skill, dexterously

Skill, *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity
Skil'led, *a.* knowing, acquainted with
Skil'let, *s.* a small kettle or boiler
Skim, *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly
Skim'mer, *s.* a ladle to take off the scum
Skim'milk, *s.* milk deprived of its cream
Skin, *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit
Skin, *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal
Skink'er, *s.* one that serves drink
Skin'ner, *s.* a dealer in skins
Skin'ny, *a.* wasting flesh, thin, lean
Skip, *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss
Skip, *s.* a light leap or bound
Skip'jack, *s.* an upstart; a hackey
Ship'per, *s.* a ship-master, or ship-boy
Skir'mish, *s.* a slight fight, a contest
Skirt, *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part
Skit, *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation
Skit'tish, *a.* easily frighted; wanton; fickle
Skreen, *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter
Skreen, *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter
Skue, *a.* oblique, sideling
Skulk, *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice
Skull, *s.* the bone that encloses the head
Sky, *s.* the heavens, the firmament
Sky'lark, *s.* a bird that soars and sings
Sky'light, *s.* a window in the roof
Sky'rocket, *s.* a kind of rising firework
Slab, *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle
Slab'ber, *v.* to drivel, to shed to spill
Slab'by, *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, viscous
Slack, *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed
Slack, **Slack'en**, *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag
Slack, *s.* coal broken into small parts
Slack'ness, *s.* looseness; negligence
Slag, *s.* the dross or recrament of metals
Slain, *part. pass.* of *to slay*
Slake, *v.* to quench, extinguish, be relaxed
Slam, *s.* winning all the tricks at cards
Slam, *v. a.* to win all the tricks; shut hard
Slan'der, *s.* false invective; reproach
Slan'der, *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize
Slan'derer, *s.* one who belies another
Slan'derous, *a.* falsely abusive
Slant, *v. a.* to cast obliquely or sideways
Slant, **Slant'ing**, *s.* oblique, sloping
Slap, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand
Slap'dash, *ad.* all at once, suddenly
Slash, *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random
Slash, *s.* a wound, cut in cloth, &c.
Slate, *s.* a grey fossil stone...*v. a.* to cover the roof
Sla'ter, *s.* one who covers with slates
Slat'tern, *s.* a negligent, careless woman
Slave, *s.* one deprived of freedom
Slave, *v. n.* to drudge, to moil, to toil
Slav'er, *v. to emit*, or smear with, spittle
Sla'very, *s. the condition*, &c. of a slave
Slaugh'ter, *s.* destruction with a sword
Slaugh'ter, *v. a.* to massacre, to slay

Slaugh'terhouse, *s.* a house are killed by the butcher
Slaugh'terman, *s.* one emplo
Sla'vish, *a.* servile, mean, b
Sla'vishness, *s.* servility, m
Slay, *v. a.* to kill, butcher,
Slea'y, *a.* thin, slight, wan
Sled, or **Sledge**, *s.* a carriag a smith's large hammer
Sleek, *a.* smooth, glossy, de
Sleek'ness, *s.* smoothness, g
Sleep, *s.* repose, rest, slumb
Sleep'iness, *s.* drowsiness, h
Sleep'ing, *s.* the act of takin
Sleep'less, *a.* without sleep;
Sleep'y, *a.* drowsy, sluggish
Sleet, *s.* a kind of smooth, s
Sleet'y, *a.* bringing sleet
Sleeve, *s.* the dress coverin
Sleeve'button, *s.* a button f
Sleeve'less, *a.* having no sl
Sleight, *s.* dexterous practic
Slen'der, *a.* thin, small, not
Slept, *pret.* of *to sleep*
Slew, *pret.* of *to slay*
Slice, *v.* to cut into thin pi
Slide, *v.* to glide on ice; p
Slide, *s.* a frozen place to s
Slight, *a.* small; worthless
Slight, *s.* neglect; contempt
Slight, *v. a.* to neglect, to
Slight'ingly, *ad.* with disda
Slight'ly, *ad.* negligently, sc
Slight'ness, *s.* weakness;
Slim, *a.* slender, thin of sh
Slime, *s.* any glutinous subs
Slim'ness, *s.* slenderness, th
Sli'my, *a.* viscous, glutinou
Sli'ness, *s.* low cunning, cra
Sling, *s.* a missive weapon f
Sling, *v. a.* to throw by a
Slink, *v.* to sneak away;
Slip, *v.* to slide; fall into
of the memory; convey
Slip, *s.* a false step; mistak
Slip'board, *s.* a board slidin
Slip'knot, *s.* a bow-knot, a
Slip'per, *s.* a morning shoe
Slip'pery, **Slip'py**, *a.* glib;
Slip'shod, *a.* not having the
Slip'slop, *s.* a bad or insipid
Slit, *v. a.* to cut any thing
Slit, *s.* a long cut or narro
Sli'ver, *v. a.* to split...*s.* a
Sloats, *s.* the under parts o
Slob'ber, *v.* to slaver, to we
Sloe, *s.* the fruit of the bla
Sloop, *s.* a small sea-vessel
Slop, *v. a.* to dash with w
Slope, *s.* a declivity, an

ue, not perpendicular
'ise, Slo'pingly, *ad.* obliquely
ry and wet, plashy
ness, idleness ; an an al
le, lazy, sluggish, inactive
. with sloth, lazily
downcast look ; a man who
and clownish
walking awkwardly
e dirtily or carelessly dressed
negligent, not neat ; dirty
. in a coarse, inelegant manner
deep, miry place ; the skin
pent casts off periodically
iry, boggy, muddy
swift ; late ; dull ; tardy
ot speedily, not rashly
want of velocity ; deliberation
a small worm or viper
. to do a thing lazily, to daub
lion, *s.* a mean, dirty wretch
e, dirt mixed with water
er, a drone ; a slow snail
a drone, an idle, lazy fellow
dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful
d. dully, not nimbly, idly
ater-gate, a flood-gate
to emit by flood-gates
to sleep lightly, to doze
ight sleep, repose
a. causing sleep, sleepy
and *part.* of *to sling*
and *part.* of *to slink*
ht disgrace...*v. a.* to sully, soil
y woman ; a word of contempt
nasty, not cleanly, dirty
s. nastiness ; dirtiness
y artful, secretly, insidious
ith secret artifice, insidiously
te, savour ; a loud kiss
le, slender ; minute ; petty
small wood coals used in light-

. vessels less than ships
minuteness ; weakness
an eruptive malignant distem-
ontagious
autiful blue substance
a. made of, or like emerald
gent, quick, acute, brisk
to feel quick, lively pain
sharply, wittily
. quickness ; liveliness ; vigour
taste ; tincture ; a bird
uperficial knowledge
s. a slight knowledge
to soil, *to daub, to contaminate*
suby ; adhesive
to blacken with smoke
reive by the nose, &c.

Smell, *s.* the power of smelling, scent
Smelt, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to smell*
Smelt, *s.* a small sea-fish
Smelt, *v. a.* to extract metal from ore
Smelt'er, *s.* one who melts ore
Smerk, *v. n.* to smile amorously, &c.
Smerk, Smirk, *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay
Smick'et, *s.* a woman's under garment
Smile, *v. n.* to look gay, &c. be propitious
Smile, *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness
Smi'lingly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure
Smit, Smit'ten, *part. pass.* of *to smite*
Smite, *v.* to strike ; kill ; destroy ; blast
Smith, *s.* one who works in metals
Smith'ery, Smith'y, *s.* a smith's shop
Smock, *s.* the under garment of a woman
Smock'faced, *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale
Smoke, *s.* a sooty exhalation ; a steam
Smoke, *v.* to emit smoke, to burn ; discover ; use tobacco ; dry in smoke ; sneer or ridicule ; smell out, find out
Smo'kedry, *v. a.* to dry in the smoke
Smo'ky, *a.* emitting, or full of smoke, fumed
Smooth, *a.* even ; plain ; bland ; mild
Smooth, *v. a.* to level ; make easy ; soften
Smooth'en, *v. a.* to make even and smooth
Smooth'ly, *ad.* evenly ; easily ; calmly
Smooth'ness, *s.* evenness of surface ; mildness
Smote, *pret.* of *to smite*
Smoth'er, *v.* to suffocate ; to suppress
Smoth'er, *s.* a smoke, thick dust ; suppression
Smug, *a.* nice, spruce, neat
Smug'gle, *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs
Smug'gler, *s.* one who cheats the revenue
Smug'ly, *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely
Smug'ness, *s.* spruceness, neatness
Smut, *s.* spot with soot ; mildew ; obscenity
Smutch, *v. a.* to black with smoke
Smut'tily, *ad.* smokily, blackly ; obscenely
Smut'ty, *a.* black with smoke ; obscene
Snack, *s.* a share, a part taken by compact
Snaf'fle, *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose
Snag, *s.* a jagg ; a protuberance ; a tooth
Snag'ged, Snag'gy, *a.* full of jaggs
Snail, *s.* a testaceous animal ; a drone
Snake, *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind
Sna'keroot, *s.* the name of a medicinal root
Sna'ky, *a.* serpentine ; having serpents
Snap, *v.* to break at once, break short ; bite
Snap'dragon, *s.* a plant ; a kind of play
Snap'per, *s.* one who snaps
Snap'pish, *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross
Snap'pishly, *ad.* crossly, peevishly, tartly
Snap'sack, *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack
Snare, *s.* a gin, net, trap, engine
Snare, *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle
Snarl, *v.* to growl like a dog, &c. to speak roughly ; to entangle
Snarl'er, *s.* a surly, captious fellow

Snatch, *v.* to seize hastily.....*s.* a hasty catch
Snatch'block, *s.* a kind of pulley in a ship
Snatch'er, *s.* one who snatches hastily
Sneak, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch
Sneak'er, *s.* a large vessel of drink
Sneak'ing, *a.* servile mean, niggardly
Sneak'up, *s.* a cowardly, creeping scoundrel
Sneap, *s.* a reprimand....*v. a.* to check; nip
Sneck, *s.* a latch, or fastening to a door
Sneer, *s.* contempt....*v. n.* to show contempt
Sneeze, *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose, occasioned by an irritation of the nostrils....*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose
Snick and Snee, *s.* a combat with knives
Snick'er, *v. a.* to laugh wantonly or slyly
Sniff, *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose
Snig'gle, *v. n.* to fish for eels with a bait
Snip, *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors, &c.
Snipe, *s.* a small fen fowl; a fool
Snip'pet, *s.* a small part, a share
Snip'snap, *s.* tart dialogue
Sniv'el, *v.n.* to run at the nose; cry childishly
Sniv'elling, *a.* puking, whining, pitiful
Snore, *s.* a noise through the nose in sleep
Snort, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse
Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozle
Snow, *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship
Snow'ball, *s.* a lump of congealed snow
Snow'drop, *s.* a small white spring flower
Snow'y, *a.* white as snow, full of snow
Snub, *s.* a knot in wood; a jagg, a snag
Snub, *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip
Snuff, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco taken up the nose
Snuff, *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath
Snuff'box, *s.* a box in which snuff is carried
Snuf'fers, *s.* an utensil to snuff candles
Snuf'fle *v. n.* to speak through the nose
Snug, *a.* close, hidden, concealed, sly
Snug'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm
So, *ad.* in like manner; then; provided that
Soak, *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe; to drain; to exhaust
Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing
Soap'boiler, *s.* one who makes soap
Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim high, to be aspiring
Sob, *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping, &c....*s.* a convulsive sigh
So'ber, *a.* temperate, regular, serious
So'berly, *ad.* temperately, moderately, coolly, calmly; gravely, seriously
Sobrie'ty, *s.* temperance in drink; calmness
Soc'cage, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands
So'ciable, *a.* inclined to company; familiar
So'ciableness, s. inclination to company, &c.
So'cial, a. familiar, fit for society
Soci'ety, s. fraternity; company; partnership
Socin'ian, s. a follower of Socinus
Socin'ianism, *s.* the opinions of Faustus Socinus, who asserted, that Christ had no pre-existent state before his being born of Mary; and that original sin, predestination, and reprobation, were mere chimeras
Sock, *s.* something put between the shoe and stocking; the shoe of the ancient actors
Sock'et, *s.* any hollow that receives some thing inserted; the receptacle of the eye
Sod, *s.* a turf, a clod
Sodal'ity, *s.* fellowship, fraternity
Sod'den, *part. pass.* of to seeth; boiled
So'dor, or Sol'dor, *s.* a metallic cement
Sod'omite, *s.* one guilty of sodomy
Sod'omy, *s.* a very unnatural crime
So'fa, *s.* a splendid seat covered
Soft, *a.* not hard, or rough, simple, gentle
Soft, *inter.* hold, stop, not so fast
Soft'en, *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify
Soft'ly, *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly
Soft'ness, *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy
Soho! *inter.* form of calling to one afar off
Soil, *s.* dung; compost; earth dirt
So'journ, *v. n.* to dwell awhile in some place
So'journer, *s.* a temporary dweller
Sol'ace, *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation
So'lar, So'lary, *a.* pertaining to the sun
Sold, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to sell
Sol'dan, *s.* a Mahometan prince, or Sultan
Sol'dier, *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior
Sol'diery, *s.* a body of soldiers, soldiership
Sole, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a fish
Sole, *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles
Sole, *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried
Sol'ecism, *s.* an impropriety of speech
So'lely, *ad.* singly; only; separately
Sol'emn, *a.* awful; religiously grave; serious
Solem'nity, *s.* a ceremony; affected gravity
Solemnis'tion, *s.* the act of celebration
Sol'emnize, *v. a.* to dignify by formalities
Sol'emnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner
Soli'cit, *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask
Soli'citation, *s.* importunity, an entreaty
Soli'citor, *s.* one who acts for another
Soli'citous, *a.* anxious; careful concerned
Soli'citress, *s.* a woman who solicits
Soli'citude, *s.* anxiety; carefulness
Sol'id, *a.* not fluid, firm, true, compact
Solidi'ty, *s.* fulness of matter, firmness
Solifid'ian, *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation
Solil'oquy, *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self
Solita're, *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit
Sol'itary, *a.* retired; gloomy; single
Sol'itude, *s.* a lonely life or place; a desert
So'lo, *s.* a tune played by one person
Sol'stice, *s.* the tropical point of the sun
Solsti'tial, *a.* belonging to the solstice
Solv'able, *a.* possible, to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay

:apable of dissolution
. susceptiveness of separation
to clear, explain, resolve
s. an ability to pay debts
able to pay debts; dissolving
)osened; disengaged; fluent
a separation; explanation
laxative, causing relaxation
, *s.* the doctrine of bodies
ire or less; certain persons
s. an indiscriminate person
a leap from a beam, &c.
id. one way or other
s. not nothing, part
ad. once, formerly
ad. now and then, not never,
s. something, more or less
, *ad.* in one place or other
s, Somnif'ic, *a.* causing sleep
, *s.* sleepiness, drowsiness
le child, native, descendant
s. one married to one's daughter
tune for instruments only
)mposition in verse to be sung
a singer of songs
s. a female singer
short poem of 14 lines only
s. a small or petty poet
a. giving, or bringing sound
ionorif'erous, *a.* giving sound
. loud, or high sounding
fore long, early, readily
densed or embodied smoke
meared or covered with soot
s. a kind of false birth, fabled
duced by Dutch women from sit-
their stoves
ith, reality...*a.* pleasing
to flatter, to calm, to gratify
n. to predict, to foretel
, *s.* a foreteller, predictor
, *s.* foretelling future events
neared with soot, black, dark
thing steeped in liquor
o steep in liquor
under graduate of two years
e emperor of Persia
a fallacious argument
a subtle, cavilling disputer
. a fallacious disputant
a. fallacious, deceitful
y, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty
, *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase
. a fallacious reasoning
s, Soporif'ic, *a.* causing sleep
a conjurer, magician, wizard
. a *female magician*, enchantress
magic, enchantment, conjuration
grassy ground
acm, dregs

Sor'did, *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous
Sor'didly, *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously
Sore, *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer
So'rel, *s.* a buck of the third year
So'rely, *ad.* with great pain or vehemence
Sor'rel, *s.* an acid plant; a reddish colour
Sor'rily, *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably
Sor'row, *s.* grief, sadness, mourning
Sor'rowful, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad
Sor'ry, *a.* grieved; vile, worthless
Sort, *s.* a kind, species, manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit
Sort, *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit
Sort'ance, *s.* suitableness; agreement
Sort'ilege, *s.* the act of drawing lots
Sort'ment, *s.* distribution, a parcel sorted
Soss, *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily
Sot, *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead
Sot'tish, *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish
Sov'ereign, *a.* supreme in power or efficacy ...*s.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord
Sov'ereignty, *s.* state, &c. of a sovereign prince, supremacy, highest place
Sought, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to seek*
Soul, *s.* the immaterial, immortal part of man; spirit; essence; vital principle
Sound, *a.* healthy; right: stout, hearty
Sound, *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea
Sound, *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise
Sound'ing, *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound
Sound'ings, *s.* places fathomable at sea
Sound'ly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly
Soup, *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table
Sour, *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross
Source, *s.* a spring; head; original cause
Sour'ish, *a.* somewhat sour
Sour'ly, *ad.* with acidity, or acrimony
Sous, *s.* a small French coin, value 1d.
Souse, *s.* a pickle made of salt and water
Souse, *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence
Souse, *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall, as a bird on its prey
South, *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind
South, *a.* southern...*ad.* toward the south
South'ing, *a.* approaching to the south
South'erly, *a.* from or toward the south
South'ernwood, *s.* a plant
South'ward, *ad.* toward the south
Sow, *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead
Sow, *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate
Sow'ins, *s.* flummery; oatmeal soured
Sown, *part.* of *to sow*
Space, *s.* extension; quantity of time
Spa'cious, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy
Spade, *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards
Spadi'ceous, *a.* of a light red
Spadi'lle, *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.

Spa'gyric, Spagyr'ical, *a.* chymical
Spa'gyrist, *s.* one who professes chymistry
Spake, the *pret. of to speak*
Spall, *s.* the shoulder
Span, *s.* nine inches; any short duration
Span, *v.a.*to measure with the hand extended
Span'gle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal
Span'gle, *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles
Span'iel, *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant
Span'ish, *a.* of, or pertaining to Spain
Span'ish, *s.* a kind of earth used in bricks
Spank, *v. a.* to slap with the open hand
Spank'er, *s.* a small coin
Spank'ing, *a.* large; jolly; strong; fine
Span'ner, *s.* the lock of a fusee or carabine
Spar, *s.* marcasite; a small beam; a bar
Spar, *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel
Spar'able, *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels
Spare *v.* to be frugal, to forbear, to forgive
Spare, *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous
Spa'rerib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh
Spa'ring, *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious
Spark, *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay man
Spar'kle, *s.* a small particle of fire or light
Spar'kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter
Spar'row, *s.* a small kind of bird
Spar'rowhawk, *s.* a kind of small hawk
Spasm, *s.* a convulsion; a cramp
Spasmod'ic, Spasmod'ical, *a.* convulsive
Spat, *s.* the young of shell-fish...the *pret.* of *to spit*
Spa'tiate, *v. n.* to range, to ramble at large
Spat'ter, *v.* to sprinkle; asperse; spit
Spat'terdashes, *s.* covering for the legs
Spat'ula, *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters
Spav'in, *s.* a disease in horses
Spaw, *s.* a place famous for mineral water
Spawl, *s.* spittle, saliva
Spawn, *s.* the eggs of fish, &c. ; an offspring
Spay, *v. a.* to castrate female animals
Speak, *v.* to talk; celebrate; pronounce
Speak'able, *a.* having power, or fit to speak
Speak'er, *s.* one who speaks, or proclaims
Speak'ing *part. a.* talking, uttering words
Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance
Spear'mint, *s.* a plant, a species of mint
Spe'cial, *a.* particular; uncommon; chief
Spe'cies, *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature
Specif'ic, *a.* that which distinguishes one sort from another; a particular quality
Specif'ic, *s.* a remedy for one disease
Specif'ically, *ad.* according to the species
Spe'cify, *v. a.* to particularize, to express in particular, to mention, in express terms
Spe'cimen, *s.* an example, pattern; essay
Spe'cious, a. showy ; plausible; striking
Spe'ciously, ad. with fair appearance
Speck, s. a spot of dirt, &c...v. a. to spot
Spec'kle, v. a. to mark with small spots
Speck'led, *a.* full of small spots
Spec'tacle, *s.* a show, a gazing-stock, exhibition; glasses to help the sight
Spec'tator, *s.* a looker on, a beholder
Spectator'ship, *s.* the act of beholding
Spec'tre, *s.* a frightful apparition, a ghost
Spec'ulate, *v.* to meditate, to contemplate
Specula'tion, *s.* view; contemplation; a mental scheme not reduced to practice
Spec'ulative, *a.* contemplative; ideal
Spec'ulator, *s.* one who forms theories
Spec'ulum, *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass
Sped, *pret. and part. pass. of to speed*
Speech, *s.* articulate utterance, talk
Speech'less, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb
Speed, *s.* quickness, celerity, haste...*v.* to make haste; to have success; to hasten
Speed'ily, *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily
Speed'y, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready
Spell, *s.* a charm; a turn at work
Spell, *v.* to form words of letters; charm
Spel'ter, *s.* a kind of semi-metal
Spend, *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste
Spend'thrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavisher
Sperm, *s.* the seed of animals
Spermaceti, *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales
Sperma'tic, *a.* seminal, consisting of seed
Spew, *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth
Spha'celus, *s.* a mortification, a gangrene
Sphere, *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province
Spher'ic, Spher'ical, *a.* round, globular
Spher'icalness, Spheri'city, *s.* rotundity
Spher'oid, *s.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round
Spheroid'ical, *a.* of the form of a spheroid
Spher'ule, *s.* a small globe or sphere
Spice, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmeg, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
Spi'cery, *s.* a repository of spices
Spick, and Span, *ad.* quite fresh, quite new
Spi'cy, *a.* producing spice, aromatic
Spi'der, *s.* a well-known spinning insect
Spig'ot, *s.* a peg put into the faucet
Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail
Spike, *v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes, &c.
Spi'kenard, *s.* a fragrant Indian plant
Spill, *s.* a small quantity; thin bar, &c.
Spill, *v.* to shed, destroy, waste lavish
Spil'ler, *s.* a kind of fishing-line
Spin, *v.* to make yarn, thread, &c. by twisting any filamentous matter; to protract, draw out tediously, exercise the art of spinning
Spin'ach, or Spin'age, *s.* a garden plant
Spi'nal, *a.* belonging to the back bone
Spin'dle-shanked, *a.* having slender legs
Spine, *s.* the back bone; a thorn
Spinet', *s.* a small harpsichord

s, *a.* bearing thorns, thorny
. one that spins, a spider
s. crabbedness, thorny perplexity
. thorny, full of thorns
. a woman that has not been mar-
woman that spins
horny, briary ; perplexed
. a breathing-hole, a vent
turning round like a screw
id. in a spiral form
curve line ; a wreath ; a steeple
. to shoot up pyramidically
he soul ; a ghost ; ardour ; genius
a. to animate, to excite
s. lively, vivacious, full of fire
inflammable, liquors, as brandy,
. ; liveliness, gaiety
a. dejected, depressed low
a. refined, fine, ardent, active
a. incorporeal ; ecclesiastical
y, *s.* incorporeity ; devotion
a'tion, *s.* act of spiritualizing
te, *v. a.* to apply to a religious sense
y, *s.* ecclesiastical body
s, *a.* vivid, airy, gay ; distilled
o stream ; to throw out in a jet
pyramidical ; wreathed, curled
, *a.* thickened, firm, gross
s, *s.* grossness ; thickness ; firmness
utensil to roast meat with
put upon a spit ; to thrust thro' ;
from the mouth
k, *s.* an eel cut up and roasted
nalice, rancour, malignity
e. to mischief, to vex, to offend
a. malicious, malignant, cross
', *ad.* maliciously, malignantly,
. the moisture of the mouth
. *a.* to daub with water or dirt
a. wet ; dirty, apt to daub
t, *a.* having the foot turned inward
the milt ; spite ill humour
, *a.* deprived of the spleen
, *a.* angry, fretful, peevish
t, *a.* shining, glossy
, *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous
r, *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp
, *a.* fretful peevish, angry
e, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate
. *a.* to join ropes without a knot
thin wood used by surgeons
s. a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
e. to cleave, divide, part ; crack
, *s.* bustle, tumult
pillage, plunder, booty
to rob, to plunder ; to corrupt
s. a *robber, a planderer,* a pillager
the bar of a wheel...pret. of *to speak*
part. pass. of *to speak*
, *s. he who speaks for* another

Spolia'tion, *s.* act of robbery or privation
Spon'dee, *s.* a foot of two long syllables
Spon'sal, *a.* relating to marriage
Spon'sion, *s.* a becoming surety for another
Spon'sor, *s.* a surety ; godfather, proxy
Sponta'neous, *a.* voluntary, not compelled
Sponta'neously, *ad.* voluntarily, freely
Spool, *s.* a weaver's quill...*v.* to wind yarn, &c.
Spoom, *v. n.* to pass swiftly
Spoon, *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.
Spoon'ing, *s.* scudding ; a sea phrase
Spoon'ful, *s.* as much as a spoon can hold
Sport, *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting,
&c. ; merriment, mock, mirth, play
Sport, *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle
Sport'ful, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest
Sport'ive, *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton
Sports'man, *s.* one who loves hunting, &c.
Spot, *s.* a blot ; taint, disgrace ; certain place
Spot, *v. a.* to corrupt ; disgrace ; maculate
Spot'less, *a.* pure, holy, immaculate
Spous'al, *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal
Spouse, *s.* a husband or wife, married person
Spout, *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cataract
Spout, *v.* to pour or issue out with force
Sprain, *s.* a violent extension of the liga-
ments without dislocation of the joint
Sprang, the *preterite of to spring*
Sprat, *s.* a small sea-fish
Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle ; to tumble, or creep
Spray, *s.* the extremity of a branch ; foam
of the sea, commonly written *spry*
Spread, *v.* to extend ; cover over ; stretch ;
disseminate ; divulge
Spread, *s.* extent, compass ; expansion
Sprent, *part.* sprinkled
Sprig, *s.* a small branch or spray
Spright, *s.* a spirit shade, apparition ; arrow
Spright'liness, *s.* liveliness, gaiety, vivacity
Spright'ly, *a.* gay, lively, vivacious
Spring, *v.* to grow ; start ; bound ; fire a mine
Spring, *s.* a season of the year ; elastic force;
bound ; fountain ; cause ; original
Springe, *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk
Spring'halt, *s.* a lameness by which a horse
twitches up his legs
Sprin'gle, *s.* a springe, an elastic noose
Spring'tide, *s.* high tide at the new moon
Sprin'kle, *v.* to scatter in small drops, to
scatter, in small masses, to wash, to wet
Sprit, *s.* a shoot, a sprout
Sprite, *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent
Sprit'sail, *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit
Sprout, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation
Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable
Spruce, *a.* neat trim....*s.* a kind of fir
Sprucebe'er, *s.* a kind of physical beer
Spru'ceness, *s.* neatness without elegance
Sprung, pret. and part. of to spring
Spud, *s.* a short knife

Spume, *s.* foam, froth...*v. n.* to foam
Spu'mous, Spu'my, *a.* frothy, foamy
Spun, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to spin*
Spunge, *s.* a soft, porous substance, remarkable for sucking up water
Spun'ging-house, *s.* a bailiff's house
Spun'gy, *a.* soft and porous like a spunge
Spunk, *s.* touchwood, rottan wood
Spur, *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite
Spur, *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulus, incitement, instigation
Spu'rious, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate
Spur'ling, *s.* a small sea-fish
Spurn, *v.* to kick; reject, treat with contempt... *s.* kick, insolent treatment
Spur'rier, *s.* one who makes spurs
Spurt, *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream
Spurt, *s.* a start or sudden fit; a hurry
Sputa'tion, *s.* the act of spitting
Sput'ter, *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much
Spy, *s.* one who watches another's motions
Spy, *v.* to discover at a distance; search
Spy'boat, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence
Squab, *s.* a kind of soft or couch
Squab, *a.* unfeathered; thick and short
Squab'bish, Squab'by, *a.* heavy; fleshy
Squab'ble, *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel
Squad'ron, *s.* a part of an army or fleet
Squal'id, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured
Squall, *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud scream
Squall, Squeal, *v. a.* to scream suddenly
Squall'y, *a.* windy, gusty, stormy
Squa'mose, Squa'mous, *a.* scaly; rough
Squan'der, *v. a.* to spend profusely; scatter
Square, *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair, &c.
Square, *s.* a regular figure; an instrument
Square, *v.* to form with right angles; fit
Squash, *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall
Squat, *v. n.* to sit close to the ground
Squat, *a.* cowering down; thick and short
Squeak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise, cry out
Squeak, *s.* a shrill, quick cry
Squeam'ish, *a.* weak-stomached, nice
Squeeze, *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress
Squelch, *s.* a heavy fall
Squib, *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-fire
Squill, *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect
Squi'nacy, *s.* inflammation in the throat
Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry
Squire, *v. a.* to conduct a person...*s.* a title
Squir'rel, *s.* a small active animal
Squirt, *s.* a pipe to eject liquor
Squirt, *v.* to throw out in a quick stream
Stab, *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon; to wound mentally by calumny
Stab, *s.* *wound* with a sharp weapon: a blow
Stabil'ity, *s.* *steadiness*, fixedness, firmness
Sta'ble, *a.* *fixed*, constant; strong, firm
Sta'ble, *s.* *a house for horses*, &c.

Stack, *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; as of chimnies, or funnels
Sta'dle, *s.* a stiff, a crutch; a young tree
Stad'holder, *s.* the chief magistrate of united provinces of Holland
Staff, *s.* a stick; prop; an ensign of offic
Stag, *s.* a red male deer, five years old
Stage, *s.* a theatre, place where any th public is transacted; that part of a jour where a person takes fresh horses, &c.
Stage-coach, *s.* a coach that travels by sta
Stag'gard, *s.* a four year old stag
Stag'ger, *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; sha
Stag'gers, *s.* vertigo in horses; madness
Stag'nant *a.* not flowing or agitated
Stag'nate, *v. n.* to have no course or stre
Stagna'tion, *s.* a stop of course or motion
Staid, *part. a.* sober, grave, regular
Stain, *v. a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace
Stain, *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame
Stair, *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by
Stair'case, *s.* a whole set of stairs
Stake, *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard
Stake, *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wage
Stalac'tites, *s.* spar in the form of icicles
Stalac'tical, *a.* resembling an icicle
Stale, *a.* not fresh, old, worn out of notice
Stale, *v. n.* to make water
Sta'leness, *s.* oldness, not freshness
Stalk, *v. n.* to walk stately...*s.* a stem
Stalk'ing-horse, *s.* a horse used by fowler to conceal themselves from the game
Stall, *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth
Stal'lion, *s.* a horse not castrated
Stam'ina, *s.* first principles of any thing solids of a human body; threads of pla
Stamin'eous, *a.* consisting of threads
Stam'mer, *v. n.* to falter in one's speech
Stam'mering, *s.* an impediment in speech
Stamp, *s.* any instrument to make an i pression; character, good or bad; a m set upon things that pay customs
Stamp, *v.* to strike with the foot; to m
Stanch, *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty
Stanch, *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running
Stanch'ion, *s.* a prop, a support
Stanch'less, *a.* that cannot be stopped
Stand, *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erec halt; offer as a candidate; persist; ab
Stand, *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity
Stand'ard, *s.* an ensign in war; a fi weight; a measure; undoubted author
Stand'el, *s.* a tree of long standing
Stand'ing, *s.* continuance; station; rank
Stand'ing, *part. a.* established, settled, l ing; stagnant; not transitory
Stan'dish, *s.* a case for pen and ink
Stang, *s.* a measure of land, a perch
Stan'nary, *s.* the mines and places wher in digged and refined

a set of verses
a settled mart, an established em-
; a loop of iron
settled, established in commerce
uminous globe in the heavens
, *s.* the right side of a ship, &c.
a substance made of flour or pota-
tiffen linen with
a. to stiffen with starch
a. stiffened with starch; formal
ad. stiffly; precisely
, to look with wonder, &c.
s. an astronomer, or astrologer
iff; strong; full; ample, plain
l. stiffly, strongly
. having no light of stars
s. lustre of the stars
t. bright; pointed as a star
. a bird; a defence to the piers of
n a river
. decorated with stars
consisting of, or like stars
) rise or move suddenly; propose
motion of terror, quick spring
one that shrinks from his purpose
. Start'lish, *a.* apt to start
to start by surprise or fright; to
ıock; impress with sudden terror
to kill with hunger or cold
part. dying with hunger
s. a lean meagre person
. fixed, settled, determined
condition, dignity; a republic
. to settle, separate, represent
, *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride
pompous, august, elevated
l. majestically, proudly
, *s.* one employed in public affairs,
ied in the arts of government
it'ical, *a.* relating to weighing
the science of weighing bodies
act of standing, post, rank
. *a.* to place in a certain post, &c.
, *a.* fixed, not progressive
s. a dealer in paper, &c.
a statesman, a politician
s. a carver of images
an image of metal, stone, &c.
the height of any animal
, *a.* acting according to statute
an act of parliament, law, edict
o break in pieces; push off; fight
the plural of *staff*
continue in a place; stop; prop
ntinuance in a place; stop; prop
settled, fixed, serious, grave
dice for women; *any* support, &c.
use, room; *use*; help; frame
to help, to support, to assist
firm, fixed, constant, resolute

Stead'fastly, *ad.* firmly, constantly
Stead'iness, *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct
Stead'y, *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering
Steak, Stake, *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop
Steal, *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently
Stealth, *s* the act of stealing, secret act
Steam, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor, &c.
Steed, *s.* a horse, horse for state, war, &c.
Steel, *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon
Steel, *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden
Steel'y, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm
Steel'yard, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing
Steen, *s.* a fictitious vessel of clay or stone
Steep, *a.* rising or descending with great in-
clination; of a difficult ascent
Steep, *s.* a precipice...*v. a.* to soak in liquor
Stee'ple *s.* a turret of a church, a spire
Steep'y, *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining
Steer, *s.* a young ox...*v.* to guide a ship
Steer'age, *s.* the act of steering; an apart-
ment before the great cabin of a ship,
from which it is separated by a partition
Steers'man, *s.* he who steers a ship
Steganog'raphy, *s.* the art of secret writing
Stegnot'ic, *a.* binding, making costive
Stel'lar, Stel'lary, *a.* relating to the stars
Stel'late, Stel'lated, *a.* pointed as a star
Stellif'erous, *a.* having stars
Stel'lion, *s.* a newt; a spotted lizard
Stem, *s.* a stalk; twig; family; race, gen-
eration; a ship's prow or forepart
Stem, *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop
Stench, *s.* a stink; a bad smell
Stenog'raphy, *s.* short-hand writing
Stentorophon'ic-*tube*, *s.* a speaking trumpet
Step, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk
Step, *s.* a footstep; action; round of a ladder
Step'dame, Step'mother, *s.* a mother-in-law
Step'daughter, *s.* a daughter-in-law
Stercora'tion, *s.* the act of dunging
Stereog'raphy, *s.* the art of drawing the forms
of solids upon a plane
Stereom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring solid
bodies to find their contents
Ster'il, *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry
Steril'ity, *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness
Ster'ling, *s.* English coin; standard rate
Ster'ling, *a.* genuine; lawful English coin
Stern, *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh
Stern, *s.* the hindermost part of a ship
Stern'ly, *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly
Stern'on, or Stern'um, *s.* the breast bone
Sternuta'tion, *s.* the act of sneezing
Sternu'tative, *a.* apt to cause sneezing
Stew, *v.* to seeth slowly...*s.* a hot house
Stew'ard, *s.* a manager of another's affairs
Stew'ardship, *s.* the office of a steward
Stib'ial, *a.* antimonial
Stick, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff
Stick, *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple; st

Stic'kle, *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy, &c.
Stick'ler, *s.* a busybody; a zealot in any public affair; an obstinate contender
Stick'y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous
Stiff, *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong
Stiff'en, *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant
Stiff'ly, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly
Stiff'necked, *a.* stubborn, contumacious
Stiff'ness, *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility
Sti'fle, *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish
Stig'ma, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy
Stig'matize, *v. a.* to mark with infamy
Stil'lar, *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial
Stile, *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial
Stilet'to, *s.* a small dagger, or tuck
Still, *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil
Still, *a.* silent, calm...*ad.* nevertheless
Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence
Stillati'tious, *a.* drawn by a still
Still'atory, *s.* a still; a laboratory
Still'born, *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless
Still'ness, *s.* calmness, quietness, silence
Stilts, *s.* walking supports used by boys
Stim'ulate, *v. a.* to excite, urge, spur on
Stimula'tion, *s.* an excitement, pungency
Sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting
Sting, *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse
Stin'giness, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
Stin'go, *s.* fine old strong beer
Stin'gy, *a.* covetous niggardly, avaricious
Stink, *s.* an offensive smell, a stench
Stink'pot, *s.* a kind of hand grenade, filled with a stinking composition
Stint, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain
Sti'pend, *s.* wages, salary, settled pay
Stipend'iary, *s.* one who serves for a stipend
Stip'tic, *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent
Stip'ulate, *v. n* to contract, to settle terms
Stip'ulation, *s.* a bargain, a contract
Stir, *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise
Stir, *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion
Stir'ious, *a.* resembling icicles
Stir'rer, *s.* one in motion; an early riser
Stir'rup, *s.* an iron for a horseman's foot
Stitch, *v.* to sew with a needle: join, unite
Stitch, *s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.
Stive, *v. a.* to put up close; to make hot
Stocca'do, *s.* a thrust with a rapier
Stock, *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun, &c.
Stock, *v. a.* to store, to lay in store
Stock'dove, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon
Stock'fish s. a cod dried without salt
Stock'ing, s. a covering for the leg
Stock'jobber, s. one who deals in stock
Stock'lock, s. a lock fixed in wood
Stocks, *s.* a prison for the leg
timber, &c. on which ships
Sto'ic, *s.* a philosopher of the
Sto'ical, *a.* pertaining to the
Sto'icism, *s.* the opinion, &c.
Stole, *s.* a long vest, a royal
Sto'len, *part. pass. of to steal*
Stom'ach, *s.* the ventricles of
petite; anger; sullenness
Stom'ach, *v.* to resent, to be
Stom'acher, *s.* an ornament fo
Stomach'ic, *a.* relating to the
Stone, *s.* a mineral not ductil
a gem; a concretion in the
neys; a weight of 14lb.
which contains the seeds of
Stone, *a.* made of or like ston
Stone, *v. a.* to pelt or kill w
Sto'necutter, *s.* a hewer of st
Sto'nefruit, *s.* plums, apricots
Sto'nehorse, *s.* a horse not ca
Sto'nepit, *s.* a quarry where
Sto'nepitch, *s.* hard, inspissat
Sto'ny, *a.* made of or full of
Stood, *preterite of to stand*
Stool, *s.* a seat without a back
Stool'ball, *s.* a kind of game
Stoop, *v. n.* to bend, to yield
Stoop, *s.* a measure of two q
Stop, *v. a.* to hinder, to close
Stop, *s.* a pause or stand; pr
in writing; regulation in
Stop'cock, *s.* a pipe made to
stopping by turning a cock
Stop'page, *s.* an obstruction,
Stop'ple, or Stop'per, *s.* tha
mouth or hole of a vessel i
Sto'rax, *s.* the name of a tree
Store, *s.* plenty, abundance;
Store, *v. a.* to furnish, replen
Sto'rehouse, *s.* a magazine, a
Stork, *s.* a bird, of passage
Storm, *s.* a tempest, assault
Storm, *a.* to attack by open
Storm'y, *a.* violent, tempestu
Sto'ry, *s.* a narrative, a tale
Stove, *s.* a hot-house; a plac
Stout, *a.* strong, brave, firm
Stout'ly, *ad.* boldly, lustily,
Stout'ness, *s.* strength, fortit
Stow, *v. a.* to lay up in orde
Stow'age, *s.* a place where
stowed or laid up; a bein
Stra'bism, *s.* a squinting; act o
Strad'dle, *v. n.* to walk wide
Strag'gle, *v. n.* to wander
rove, to ramble; exuberat
Straight, *a.* not crooked;
Straight, Straight'ways, *ad*
Straight'en, *v. a.* to make

Strain, *v.* to squeeze through something; sprain; make; turn; tendency
Strain, *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency
Strain'er, *s.* an instrument for filtration
Strait, *a.* narrow, close, difficult, not wide
Strait, *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty
Strait'en, *v. a.* to make narrow, to confine
Strait'ly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously
Strait'ness, *s.* narrowness, rigour, distress
Strake, *s.* a plate of iron; seam; breadth
Strand, *s.* sea-beach, verge of any river
Strand, *v.* to drive or force on the shallows
Strange, *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd
Strange, *inter.* an expression of wonder
Stra'ngely, *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly
Stra'nger, *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted
Stran'gle, *v. a.* to choke, suffocate, suppress
Stran'gles, *s.* a disease in horses
Stran'gury, *s.* a difficulty of urine with pain
Strap, *s.* a long narrow thong of leather
Strappa'do, *s.* chastisement with a strap
Strap'ping, *a.* large, vast, well-grown
Stra'ta, *s.* beds or layers of different matter
Strat'agem, *s.* an artifice in war; a trick
Stra'tum, *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.
Straw, *s.* the stalk on which corn grows
Straw'berry, *s.* a fine summer fruit
Straw'colour, *a.* of a light yellow colour
Stray, *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate
Stray, *s.* any creature, &c. lost by wandering
Streak, *s.* a line of colour, stripe, track
Streak, *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple
Streak'y, *a.* striped, variegated by lines
Stream, *s.* a running water, a current
Stream, *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak
Stream'er, *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon
Street, *s.* a paved way between houses
Strength, *s.* force, vigour, armament
Strength'en, *v.* to make strong, to confirm
Strength'ener, *s.* that which makes strong
Stren'uous, *a.* bold, active, brave, zealous
Stren'uously, *ad.* vigorously, zealously
Strep'ent, *a.* making a loud hoarse noise
Strep'erous, *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse
Stress, *s.* importance; violence, force
Stretch, *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out
Stretch, *s.* extension, reach, struggle
Stretch'er, *s.* any thing used for extension; the wood against which rowers set their feet; one who stretches; a support
Strew, *v. a.* to spread by scattering
Stri'æ, *s.* small channels in cockle-shells, &c.
Stri'ate, Stri'ated, *a.* formed in striæ
Strick'en, *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced
Strick'le, *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it
Strict, a. exact, rigorous, severe, confined
Strict'ly, ad. exactly, rigorously, accurately
Strict'ure, s. a contraction; a slight touch
Stride, *s.* a long step...*v.* to make long steps
Strife, *s.* contention, contest, discord
Strig'ment, *s.* scrapings, dross, filth
Strike *v.* to hit with a blow; impress; stamp, lower; make a bargain; be stranded
Strike, *s.* a bushel; a dry measure
Stri'king, *part. a.* affecting, surprising
String, *s.* a slender rope; cord; series
String, *v. a.* to furnish with strings; to file
String'ed, *a.* having or produced by strings
Strin'gent, *a.* binding, contracting
String'halt, *s.* a disorder in horses
String'y, *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads
Strip, *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest
Strip, *s.* a narrow shred, a slip
Stripe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash with a whip; a blow...*v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours
Strip'ling, *s.* a youth
Strive, *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend, vie
Stroke, *s.* a blow, knock; sound of a clock
Stroke, *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
Stroll, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly
Stroll'er, *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond
Strong, *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent
Strong'ly, *ad.* powerfully, vehemently
Stro'phe, *s.* the first stanza of a poem
Strove, *prt.* of *to strive*
Struck, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to strike*
Struc'ture, *s.* an edifice, building; form
Strug'gle *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to contest
Strug'gle, *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony
Stru'mous, *a.* having swellings in the glands relating to the king's evil
Strum'pet, *s.* a prostitute, a harlot
Strung, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to string*
Strut, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell
Stub, *s.* a log, a block...*v. a.* to root up
Stubbed, *a.* short and thick; truncated
Stub'ble, *s.* stalks of corn after reaping
Stub'born, *a.* obstinate, inflexible; rugged
Stub'bornly, *ad.* obstinately, contumaciously
Stub'nail, *s.* a nail broken off
Stuc'co, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
Stuck, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to stick*
Stud, *s.* a stock of breeding mares; a button
Stu'dent, *s.* a scholar, a bookish man
Stud'ied, *a.* learned, versed in any study
Stu'dious, *a.* diligent, contemplative
Stu'diously, *ad.* diligently, carefully
Stud'y, *s.* application to books and learning; deep thought; an apartment for books
Stud'y, *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider
Stuff, *s.* furniture, goods; medicine, cloth
Stuff, *v.* to fill, to swell, to feed gluttonously
Stuf'fing, *s.* that by which any thing is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat
Stultil'oquence, *s.* foolish talk
Stul'tify, *v. a.* to make foolish
Stum'ble, *v.* to trip in walking, to err,

Stum, *s.* new wines used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines
Stum'bler, *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes
Stump, *s.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away
Stump'y, *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong
Stun, *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or blow
Stung, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sting*
Stunk, *pret.* of *to stink*
Stunt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth
Stupe, *s.* warm medicaments for a sore, &c.
Stupe, *v. a.* to foment; to dress with stupes
Stupefac'tion, *s.* insensibility, stupidness
Stupefac'tive, *a.* causing insensibility
Stupen'dous, *a.* prodigious, wonderful
Stu'pid, *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish
Stupid'ity, *s.* heaviness of mind, dulness
Stu'pify, *v. a.* to make stupid, to benumb
Stu'por, *s.* a suspension of sensibility
Stu'prate, *v. a.* to violate, to ravish, deflour
Stur'diness, *s.* stoutness, hardiness
Stur'dy, *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout
Stur'geon, *s.* the name of a fish
Sturk, *s.* a young ox or heifer
Stut'ter, *v. n.* to stammer, to speak badly
Stut'terer, *s.* one that stutters
Sty, *s.* a hovel for hogs
Sty'gian, *a.* hellish, infernal
Style, *s.* manner of writing, or speaking; title; method of reckoning the year, &c.
Style, *v. a.* to call, to term, to name
Styp'tic, *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion
Styp'tic, *a.* astringent; able to stop blood
Sua'sible, *a.* easy to be persuaded
Sua'sive, *a.* having power to persuade
Suav'ity, *s.* sweetness, pleasantness
Suba'cid, *a.* sour in a small degree
Subac'rid, *a.* pungent in a small degree
Subac'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
Sub'altern, *a.* subordinate, inferior
Sub'altern, *s.* an inferior officer or judge
Subaltern'ate, *a.* succeeding by turns
Subchant'er, *s.* the deputy of a precentor
Subcla'vian, *a.* lying under the arm-pit
Subcuta'neous, *a.* lying under the skin
Subdea'con, *s.* in the Romish church is the deacon's servant
Subde'an, *s.* the vicegerent of a dean
Subdec'uple, *a.* containing one part of ten
Subdiver'sify, *v. a.* to diversify over again
Subdivi'de, *v. a.* to divide again
Sub'dolous, *a.* cunning, artful, sly
Subdu'ce, Subdu'ct, *v. a.* to withdraw, to take away, to subtract
Subduc'tion, *s.* the act of taking away
Subdu'e, *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to tame
Subdu'ple, Subdu'plicate, a. half, one in two
Subja'cent, a. lying under
Subje'ct, v. a. to reduce to submission, to enslave, to make liable, to expose
Sub'ject, *a.* placed under; liable, apt
Sub'ject, *s.* one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of
Subjec'tion, *s.* state of being under a superior
Subject'ive, *a.* relating to the subject
Subingress'ion, *s.* secret entrance
Subjo'in, *v. a.* to add at the end or after
Subita'neous, *a.* sudden, hasty
Sub'jugate, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
Subjuga'tion, *s.* a taming or subduing
Subjunc'tion, *s.* the act of subjoining
Subjunc'tive, *a.* subjoined to something
Sublap'sary, *a.* done after the fall of man
Subli'mable, *a.* that may be sublimed
Sub'limate, *v. a.* to raise by chymical fire
Sub'limate, *s.* quicksilver sublimated
Sublima'tion, *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire
Subli'me, *a.* high in place or style, lofty
Subli'me, *s.* the grand or lofty style
Subli'mely, *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly
Sublim'ity, *s.* height of place, style, or excellence; loftiness of style or sentiment
Sublin'gual, *a.* placed under the tongue
Sublu'nar, Sub'lunary, *a.* under the orb of the moon, terrestrial, earthly
Submari'ne, *a.* lying or acting under the sea
Submer'sion, *s.* the act of drowning
Submi'ss, Submis'sive, *a.* humble, obsequious
Submis'sion, *s.* a yielding to, obedience
Submis'sively, *ad.* humbly, &c.
Submi't, *v.* to refer to judgment, to yield, to resign to authority; to let down, to sink
Submul'tiple, *s.* an even part
Subnas'cent, *a.* growing out underneath
Suboc'tave, Suboc'tuple, *a.* one part of eight
Subor'dinacy, Subor'dinancy, *s.* the state of being subject; series of subordination
Subor'dinate, *a.* inferior in order, subject
Subor'dinately, *ad.* in a series regularly descending; in an inferior degree
Subordina'tion, *s.* a state of being inferior
Subo'rn, *v. a.* to procure by false means
Suborna'tion, *s.* the crime of procuring any one to do a bad action
Subpœ'na, *s.* a writ commanding attendance
Subquad'ruple, *a.* containing a fourth part
Subquin'tuple, *a.* containing a fifth part
Subrepti'tious, *a.* fraudulently obtained
Subscri'be, *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to
Subscri'ber, *s.* one who subscribes, &c.
Subscrip'tion, *s.* any thing underwritten; attestation or consent by underwriting the name; money, &c. subscribed for carrying on any undertaking; submission
Subsec'utive, *a.* following in train
Sub'sequence, *s.* the state of following
Sub'sequent, *a.* following, not preceding
Sub'sequently, *ad.* so as to follow in train
Subse'rve, *v. a.* to promote, to help forward

Subser'viency, *s.* instrumental fitness or use
Subser'vient, *a.* instrumental; serviceable
Subsi'de, *v. n.* to sink or tend downwards
Sub'sidency, *s.* tendency downward
Subsid'iary, *a.* assistant; brought in aid
Sub'sidy, *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute
Sub'sign, *v. a.* to sign under
Subsi'st, *v. n.* to continue; have means of living
Subsista'nce *s.* real being; competence
Subsist'ent, *a.* having real being, existent
Sub'stance, *s.* something existing; essential part; something real; body; wealth
Substan'tial, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong
Substantial'ity, *s.* corporeity, materiality
Substan'tialize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality
Substan'tially, *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly
Substan'tiate, *v. a.* to make to exist
Sub'stantive, *s.* a noun betokening a thing
Sub'stantive, *a.* solid; denoting existence
Sub'stitute, *v. a.* to put in the place of another
Sub'stitute, *s.* one acting for another
Substra'tum, *s.* a layer of earth, or any other thing that lies under another
Substruc'tion, *s.* an under building
Subsul'tive, **Sub'sultory**, *a.* moving by starts
Subte'nd, *v. a.* to extend underneath
Subte'nse, *s.* the chord of an arch
Subter'fluent, *a.* running under
Sub'terfuge, *s.* an evasion, shift, trick
Subterra'neous, **Subterra'neous**, *a.* lying under the earth, placed below the surface
Subterrane'ity, *s.* a place under ground
Sub'tile, *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning
Sub'tilely, *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly
Sub'tileness, *s.* fineness, rareness; cunning
Subtili'nte, *v. a.* to make thin
Subtilia'tion, *s.* the act of making thin
Sub'tilty, *s.* thinness; cunningness; slyness
Sub'tilize, *v.* to make thin, to refine
Subtiliza'tion, *s.* superfluous acuteness
Sub'tle, *a.* sly, artful, cunning
Subtra'ct, *v. a.* to take away part
Subtrac'tion, *s.* a taking part from the whole
Subver'sion, *s.* a supply, aid, relief
Subver'sion, *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction
Subver'sive, *a.* tending to overturn
Subve'rt, *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin
Sub'urbs, *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls
Succeda'neous, *a.* in the room of another
Succeda'neum, *s.* that which is put to serve for something else
Succe'ed, *v.* to follow in order; to prosper
Succe ss, *s.* happy termination of any affair
Success'ful, *a.* prosperous, fortunate
Success'fully, *ad.* prosperously, luckily
Succes'sion, *s.* a *series of things* or persons *following one another*: *lineage*; *inheritance*; *order of descendants*
Successi're, *a. following in order*

Success'ively, *ad.* in uninterrupted order
Suc'cessor, *s.* one who succeeds to another
Succi'nct, *a.* tucked up; concise, brief
Succinct'ly, *ad.* briefly, concisely
Suc'cory, *s.* a plant, wild endive
Suc'cour, *v. a.* to relieve, to assist in distress
Suc'cour, *s.* aid, assistance, relief
Suc'culent, *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice
Succu'mb, *v. n.* to sink under difficulty, yield
Succus'sion, *s.* the act of shaking
Such, *pron.* of that, or the like kind
Suck, *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture
Suck'er, *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot
Suck'et, *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve
Suc'kle, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
Suck'ling, *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.
Suc'tion, *s.* the act of sucking up
Suda'tion, *s.* sweating
Su'datory, *a.* sweating...*s.* a sweating bath
Sud'den, *a.* without notice, hasty, violent
Sud'den, *s.* any unexpected occurrence
Sud'denly, *ad.* in an unexpected, manner
Sudorif'ic, *a.* provoking or causing sweat
Suds, *s.* a lixivium of soap and water
Sue, *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat
Su'et, *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys
Su'ety, *a.* consisting of, or like suet
Suf'fer, *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo
Suf'ferable, *a.* that may be borne
Suf'ferance, *s.* pain, patience, permission
Suf'ferer, *s.* one who endures or suffers
Suf'fering, *s.* pain suffered
Suffi'ce, *v.* to be enough, or sufficient
Suffi'ciency, *s.* a being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want
Suffi'cient. *a.* equal to; qualified for
Suffi'ciently, *ad.* enough; tolerably
Suf'focate, *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke
Suffoca'tion, *s.* the act of choking
Suf'fragan, *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan
Suf'frage *s.* a vote, voice, approbation
Suffu'migate, *v.* to smoke underneath
Suffumiga'tion, *s.* fume raised by fire
Suffu'mige, *s.* a medical fume
Suffu'se, *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture
Suffu'sion, *s.* a spreading over; a dimness
Su'gar, *s.* the native salt of the sugar-cane
Su'garplum, *s.* a kind of sweatmeat
Su'gary, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
Sugge'st, *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put in one's mind, to inform secretly
Sugges'tion, *s.* a hint, intimation, notice
Sug'gilate, *v. a.* to beat black and blue
Su'icide, *s.* self-murder; a self-murderer
Su'illage, *s.* a drain of filth
Su'ing, *s.* the act of soaking through
Suit, *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue
Suit, *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to as

Suit'able, *a.* agreeable to, according with
Suit'ably, *a.* agreeably, according to
Suit'er, Suit'or, *s.* a petitioner ; a woocr
Suit'ress, *s.* a female petitioner
Sul'len, *a.* gloomy, dismal ; obstinate
Sul'lenly, *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably
Sul'lenness, *s.* moroseness, malignity
Sul'ly, *v. a.* to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot
Sul'phur, *s.* brimstone, a fat, unctuous mineral substance, inflammable by fire
Sulphu'reous, *a.* containing, or like sulphur
Sul'phury, *a.* partaking of sulphur
Sul'tan, *s.* the Turkish emperor
Sulta'na, Sul'taness, *s.* the Grand Seignior's consort
Sul'try, *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy
Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing ; a certain quantity of money ; a compendium
Sum, *v. a.* to compute, to comprise ; collect
Sum'less, *a.* not to be computed
Sum'marily, *ad.* briefly, the shortest way
Sum'mary, *a.* concise... *s.* an abridgment
Sum'mer, *s.* the second season
Sum'mer-house, *s.* a pleasure house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer
Sum'merset, *s.* a leap heels over head
Sum'mit, *s.* the top, the utmost height
Sum'mon, *v. a.* to call with authority, cite
Sum'moner, *s.* one who summons or cites
Sum'mons, *s.* a call of authority, citation
Sump'ter, *s.* a horse of state ; a packhorse
Sump'tion, *s.* the act of taking
Sump'tuary, *a.* of or pertaining to expenses
Sump'tuous, *a.* costly, expensive, splendid
Sump'tuously, *ad.* expensively, splendidly
Sump'tuousness, *s.* expensiveness
Sun, *s.* the luminary that makes the day
Sun'beam, *s.* a ray of the sun
Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun
Sun'day, *s.* the Christian Sabbath
Sun'der, *v. a.* to divide or part asunder
Sun'dial, *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour
Sun'dry, *a.* several, various, more than one
Sun'flower, *s.* a large yellow flower
Sung, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sing*
Sunk, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to sink*
Sun'less, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth
Sun'ny, *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the sun
Sun'rise, *s.* the beginning of the morning
Sun'set, *s.* the close of the day, evening
Sun'shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun
Sun'shiny, *a.* bright with, or like the sun
Sup, *v.* to drink by sups ; to eat supper
Sup, *s.* a small draught of liquor
Su'perable, *a.* that may be conquered
Superabo'und, *v. n.* to be exuberant
Superabun'dance, *s.* more than enough
Superabun'dant, *a.* being more than enough
Superad'd, *v. a.* to add over and above

Superaddi'tion, *s.* act of add
Superadve'nient, *a.* coming
Superan'nuate, *v.* to impair
Superan'nuated, disqualified
Supe'rb, *a.* grand, pompous,
Superb'ly, *ad.* in a superb ma
Supercar'go, *s.* a sea-officer
Superceles'tial, *a.* above the
Supercil'ious, *a.* proud, haug
Supercil'iously, *ad.* contempt
Superem'inence, *s.* superior
Superem'inent, *a.* eminent in
Superer'ogate, *v. n.* to do m
Supererroga'tion, *s.* doing m
Superex'cellent, *a.* uncommo
Su'perfice, *s.* the surface, the
Superfi'cial, *a.* lying on th
trived to cover something
Superfi'cies, *s.* the outside, o
Superfi'ne, *a.* eminently fine
Superflu'itant, *a.* floating on
Superflu'ity, *s.* more than en
Super'fluous, *a.* exuberant, u
Su'perflux, *s.* what is more th
Superincum'bent, *a.* lying o
top of something else
Superindu'ce, *v. a.* to bring i
Superinte'nd, *v. a.* to overse
Superintend'ency, *s.* the act
Superintend'ant, a chief over
Superior'ity, *s.* a being great
Supe'rior, *a.* higher, greater,
Superla'tion, *s.* an exaggerat
Super'lative, *a.* implying the
Superlu'nar, *a.* placed above
Super'nal, *a.* coming from ab
Superna'tant, *a.* swimming al
Supernat'ural, *a.* above natu
Supernu'merary, *a.* above a s
Superpurga'tion, *s.* an over-p
Superscri'be, *v. a.* to write
outside of a letter, deed, w
Superscrip'tion, *s.* a writing
Superse'de, *v. a.* to make voi
Supersti'tion, *s.* false devotion
Superstitious, *a* addicted to
Superstra'in, *v. a.* to overstr
Superstru'ct, *v. a.* to build u
Superstruc'tion, *s.* edifice rai
Superstruc'ture, *s.* what is b
Supervaca'neous, *a.* needless
Superve'ne, *v. n.* to come un
Superve'nient, *a.* added, add
Superven'tion, *s.* a coming o
Supervi'se, *v. a.* to overlook,
Supervi'sor, *s.* an overseer, s
Su'pine, *a.* lying with the fa
Supi'ne, *s.* a verbal noun, in
Supi'nely, *ad.* drowsily, in
Supi'neness, *s.* drowsiness

ining repast, last meal of the day
. without a supper
a. to displace by stratagem
ant, yielding, fawning
s. an addition to supply defects
, Supplement'ary, *a.* addition-
s may supply the place of what

pliantness, flexibility
. what fills up deficiencies
entreating, submissive
ip'plicant, *s.* a petitioner
'. *n.* to implore, to entreat
s. an humble petition
. to relieve, serve instead of
relief of want, aid, support
'. to sustain, endure, maintain
prop, maintenance, supply
a. tolerable; moderate
one that supports; a prop
'. to imagine or believe without
n; to lay down without proof;
ithout proof
s. position laid down; hypo-
agination yet unproved
s, a. counterfeit, not genuine
sness, *s.* a being counterfeit
'. a kind of solid clyster
a. to crush, subdue; conceal
s. the act of suppressing
'. *a.* to generate pus or matter
s. a ripening to pus or matter
a. digestive; generating matter
s. a reckoning, calculation
s. to reckon, to calculate
ne, *a.* above the world
s. the height of authority, &c.
highest in dignity, &c.
d. in the highest degree
ng in the calf of the leg
warrant, a security
to stop, to cease, to leave off
'. *a.* to overburden, &c.
a girth, a girdle of a cassock
hoot, a twig, a sucker
short coat worn over the dress
f, unheard; incommensurable
easness; dulness, heaviness
in, confident; safe; firm
, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly
rtainty, security, hostage, bail
ne superficies; the outside
o make sick with eating, &c.
velling sea...*v. n.* to rise high
ne who professes surgery
uring by manual operation
ing in billows; *swelling*
gloomy moroseness, sour anger
ose, rough, uncivil, sour
imperfect notion, a suspicion

Surmo'unt, *v. a.* to rise above; to conquer, to overcome, to surpass, to exceed
Surmount'able, *a.* conquerable; superable
Sur'name, *s.* a family name, appellation
Surpa'ss, *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go beyond
Surpass'ing, *part. a.* excellent in a degree
Sur'plice, *s.* a clergyman's white garment
Sur'plus, *s.* an overplus, a remainder
Surpri'se, *s.* a sudden confusion or perplexity
Surpri'se, *v. a.* to take unawares, astonish
Surpri'sing, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing
Surren'der, *v.* to yield, to give one's self up
Surren'der, *s.* the act of yielding, or resigning
Surrep'tion, *s.* a surprise, sudden invasion
Surrepti'tious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud
Sur'rogate, *s.* a deputy; a delegate
Surro'und, *v. a.* to encompass, to enclose
Sursol'id, *s.* the fourth power of any root
Surtou't, *s.* a large upper coat, a great coat
Surve'ne, *v. a.* to supervene, to be added
Survey', *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee, view
Sur'vey, *s.* a view, a prospect; measure
Survey'or, *s.* an overseer; a measurer
Survi've, *v.* to live after, to remain alive
Survi'ver, Survi'vor, *s.* the longest liver
Survi'vorship, *s.* the state of a survivor
Susceptibil'ity, *s.* the quality of admitting
Suscep'tible, Suscep'tive, *a.* apt to take an impression; capable of admitting
Suscep'tion, *s.* the act of taking, or admitting
Suscip'iency, *s.* reception, admission
Suscip'ient, *s.* one who admits or receives
Sus'citate, *v. n.* to rouse, to excite
Suspe'ct, *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty
Suspe'nd, *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off, to debar, to make to stop for a time
Suspe'nse, *s.* an uncertainty, doubt; stop
Suspen'sion, *s.* a hanging up; a being suspended from an office; ceasing for a time
Suspen'sory, *a.* suspended, hanging by
Suspi'cion, *s.* the act of suspecting
Suspi'cious, *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill
Suspira'tion, *s.* a sigh, a breathing deep
Suspi're, *v. n.* to sigh, to breathe hard or deep
Susta'in, *v. a.* to bear, to support, to maintain, to help; to defend a position
Sus'tenance, *s.* maintenance; victuals
Susur'rate, *v. n.* to whisper, to speak low
Susurra'tion, *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur
Sut'ler, *s.* one who sells victuals, liquors, &c.
Sut'tle, *s.* the neat weight of commodities
Su'ture, *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining
Swab, *s.* a kind of mop...*v. a.* to mop
Swab'ber, *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck, &c.
Swad'dle, *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes
Swad'dle, *s.* clothes bound round the body
Swag, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight
Swag'ger, *v. n.* to bluster, to bully, to brag
Swain, *s.* a country servant, a clown

Swal'low, *s.* a small bird; the throat
Swal'low *v. a.* to take down the throa:
Swam, the *pret.* of *to swim*
Swamp, *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery ground
Swamp'y, *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy
Swan, *s.* the name of a large water fowl
Swan'skin, *s.* a kind of fine soft flannel
Swap, *ad.* hastily...*v.* to exchange
Sward, *s.* a green turf; the skin of bacon
Sware, the *pret.* of *to swear*
Swarm, *s.* a great number of bees, &c.; a crowd...*v. n.* to breed multitudes
Swarth'y, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny
Swash, *v. n.* to make a clutter or great noise
Swathe, *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands
Sway, *v.* to bias, to govern, to have weight
Sway, *s.* power, rule, influence, direction
Sweal, Swale, *v. a.* to waste away, to melt
Swear, *v.* to utter an oath, declare upon oath
Sweat, *v.* to emit moisture; toil, labour
Sweat'y, *a.* moist with sweat, toilsome
Sweep, *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry with pomp; to carry off with violence
Sweep, *s.* the compass of any motion
Sweep'ings, *s.* what is swept away
Sweep'net, *s.* a large kind of net
Sweep'stake, *s.* a man that wins all
Sweet, *a.* luscious to the taste, mild, soft, grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense
Sweet'bread, *s.* the pancreas of a calf
Sweet'briar, *s.* a fragrant shrub
Sweet'en, *v.* to make or grow sweet
Sweet'ner, *s.* one who palliates, &c.
Sweet'heart, *s.* a lover, or mistress
Sweet'ing, *s.* a word of endearment
Sweet'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet
Sweet'meat, *s.* fruits, &c. preserved with sugar
Sweet'scented, *a.* having a sweet smell
Sweetwil'liam, *s.* a garden flower
Sweetwil'low, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle
Swell, *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighten
Swell, *s.* extension of bulk; anger
Swell'ing, *s.* protuberance, prominence
Swelt'er, *v.* to be pained or dried with heat
Swelt'ry, *a.* suffocating with heat
Swept, *pret.* and *part.* of *to sweep*
Swerve, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate
Swift, *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt
Swift'ness, *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness
Swig, *v. a.* to drink by large draughts
Swill, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously, inebriate
Swim, *v.* to float on water; to glide along
Swim'ming, *s.* moving on water; dizziness
Swim'mingly, *ad.* smoothly, unobstructedly
Swine, *s.* a hog, a pig
Swine'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
Swing, v. to wave loosely in the air
Swing, s. motion of any thing hanging *loosely*; unrestrained liberty
Swinge, v. a. to whip, bastinade, punish

Swing'ing *a.* great, huge
Swin'gle, *v. n.* to dangle; sw
Swi'nish, *a.* resembling swine
Switch, *s.* a small flexible tw
Swiv'el, *s.* a thing to run upo
Swob'ber, *s.* a sweeper of a sl
Swol'len, Swoln, *part. pass.*
Swoon, *v. n.* to faint...*s.* a fai
Swoop, *v. a.* to fly down has on its prey; prey upon, ca
Swop, or Swap, *v. a.* to exch:
Sword, *s.* a well-known milit
Sword'cutler, *s.* one who dea
Sword'law, *s.* violence, force
Sword'man, *s.* a soldier, a figl
Sword'player, *s.* a gladiator,
Swore, the *pret.* of *to swear*
Sworn, *part. pass.* of *to swe*
Swum, *pret.* and *part. pass.*
Swung, *pret.* and *part. pass.*
Syc'ophant, *s.* a parasite, a fl
Syl'lable, *s.* as much of a wo by the help of one vowel, tion; any thing proverbia
Syl'labus, *s.* the heads of a di
Syl'logism, *s.* an argument c tions; as, every animal ha an animal, therefore Geor
Syllogis'tical, *a.* consisting of
Sylphs, *s.* a kind of fairy ny
Syl'van, (better *Silvan*) *a.* w
Syl'van, *s.* a wood-god, a sat
Sym'bol, *s.* an abstract; con
Symbol'ical, *a.* representative
Sym'bolize, *v.* to represent, t
Symme'trian, *s.* one studious
Symmet'rical, Sym'metral, *a*
Sym'metry, *s.* a due proporti parts to the whole; harm
Sympathet'ic, *a.* having mut
Sym'pathize, *v. n.* to feel wi
Sym'pathy, *s.* mutual sen feeling, compassion
Sympho'nious, *a.* harmonious
Sym'phony, *s.* harmony of m
Symp'tom, *s.* a sign, a toke
Symptomat'ic, *a.* happening
Syn'agogue, *s.* a place of Je
Synale'pha, *s.* a contraction,
Syn'chronism, *s.* a concurren
Syn'cope, *s.* a fainting fit: a
Syn'copist, *s.* a contractor of
Syn'dic, *s.* a deputy; magis
Syn'dicate, *v. n.* to pass sente
Syn'drome, *s.* a concurrent
Synec'doche *s.* a figure of rh part is taken for the who for a part
Syn'od, *s.* an ecclesiastical
Synod'ical, *a.* pertaining

Synon'ymous, *a.* of the same signification
Synop'sis, *s.* a short view, or epitome; an abridgment; a general view
Syn'tax, *s.* a system; that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words
Syr'inge, *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with
Syr'tis, *s.* a quicksand, a bog
Sys'tem, *s.* a method, theory, scheme
Systemat'ic, *s.* one who observes system
Systemat'ical, *a.* methodical, connected
Sys'tole, *s.* the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable

T.

THIS used as an abbreviation, as T. D. *Theologiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity; S. T. P. *Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor*, Professor of Divinity; in music, T. denotes the Tenor, and is also an abbreviation for *Tutti*, or all together
Tab'by, *s.* a kind of silk...*a.* brindled
Tab'ard, Tab'erd, *s.* a herald's coat
Tab'efy, *v. n.* to waste; be extenuated
Tab'ernacle, *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation
Tab'id, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease
Tab'lature, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings
Ta'ble, *s.* any flat surface; an index
Ta'ble, *v.* to board; to set down regularly
Ta'blecloth, *s.* linen spread on a table
Ta'bleman, *s.* a man at draughts
Ta'bles, *s.* boards used for backgammon
Tab'let, *s.* a small table; a small level surface; a medicine in a square form
Ta'bour, *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick, to accompany a pipe
Tab'ular, *a.* formed in squares or lamina
Tab'ulated, *a.* having a flat surface
Tach'ygraphy, *s.* the art of quick writing
Ta'cit, *a.* silent; implied or meant, though not expressed by words
Ta'citly, *ad.* silently; by implication
Taciturn'ity, *s.* habitual silence
Tack, *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship
Tack, *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship
Tac'kle, *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow
Tack'ling, *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action
Tac'tic, *a.* relating to the art of war
Tac'tics, *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle
Tad'tile, *a.* that which may be felt
Tad'pole, *s.* a young shapeless frog
Taf'feta, or Taf'fety, *s.* a sort of thin silk
Tag, *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.
Tag, *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together
Tail, s. the hinder or lower part, end
Tail'or, s. one who makes men's clothes
Taint, v. to stain, sully, infect, corrupt
Taint, s. a tincture, stain, soil, infection
Taint'ure, s. tinge, taint, defilement
Take, *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate
Ta'ken, *part. pass.* of *to take*
Ta'king, *s.* seizure; distress, calamity
Tal'bot, *s.* a kind of spotted dog
Tale, *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning
Ta'lebearer, *s.* a malignant, officious telltale
Tal'ent, *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty
Tal'isman, *s.* a magical character
Talk, *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer
Talk'ative, *a.* full of prate; loquacious
Talk'ativeness, *s.* loquacity; garrulity
Talk'er, *s.* one who talks, a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow
Talk'ing, *s.* the act or power of speaking
Tall, *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty
Tal'low, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet
Tal'lowchandler, *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles
Tal'lowish, *a.* having the nature of tallow
Tal'ly, *s.* two sticks equally notched
Tal'ly, *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable
Tal'lyman, *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments
Tal'mud, or Thal'mud, *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions
Tal'ness, *s.* height of stature; procerity
Tal'on, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
Tam'arind, *s.* an acid Indian fruit
Tambari'ne, *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve
Tame, *a.* not wild; depressed; spiritless
Tame, *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush
Ta'mely, *ad.* not wildly; meanly
Ta'meness, *s.* gentleness, want of spirit
Tam'my, Tam'iny, *s.* a sort of worsted stuff
Tam'per, *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise
Tan, *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny
Tang, *s.* a strong taste, relish; sound; tone
Tan'gent, *s.* a line perpendicular to a radius
Tan'gible, *a.* perceptible to the touch
Tan'gle, *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, enanare
Tank, *s.* a reservoir of water; a large basin
Tank'ard, *s.* a drinking vessel with a lid
Tan'ner, *s.* one who tans hides for leather
Tan'-pit, *s.* a pit for a tanner's wort
Tan'sy, *s.* the name of a plant

Tan'talize, v. a. to torment with false hopes
Tan'tamount, a. equivalent, worth as much
Tan'tivy, ad. with haste, with full speed
Tap, s. a gentle blow: a small pipe
Tap, v. a. to touch lightly, pierce, broach
Tape, s. a sort of ribband made of linen and yarn; a narrow fillet or band
Ta'per, s. a wax candle...a. sloping
Ta'per, v. n. to grow smaller
Tap'estry, s. cloth woven with figures
Tap'ster, s. one who draws beer, &c.
Tar, s. the juice of pines or firs: a sailor
Tarantel'la, s. a vulgar Italian dance
Tarant'ula, s. a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music
Tar'digradous, a. moving slowly
Tar'dily, ad. slowly, sluggishly, heavily
Tar'diness, s. slowness, sluggishness
Tar'dy, a. slow; late; unwary; criminal
Tare, s. a weed; an allowance in weight
Tar'get, s. a kind of buckler or shield
Tar'gum, s. a paraphrase on the Pentateuch, in the Chaldee language
Tar'iff, s. a cartel of commerce
Tar'nish, v. to sully, soil, lose brightness
Tarpaul'ing, s. tarred canvass; a sailor
Tar'riance, s. stay, delay; sojourn
Tar'rier, s. a small dog; one that tarries
Tar'ry, v. to stay, to loiter, to wait for
Tart, a. sour: severe...s. a small fruit pie
Tar'tan, s. a kind of woollen stuff
Tar'tane, s. a small single-masted ship
Tar'tar, s. a native of Tartary; wine lees
Tarta'rean, Tarta'reous, a. hellish, infernal
Tarta'reous, a. consisting of tartar: hellish
Tart'ly, ad. sharply, sourly, severely
Tart'ness, s. sharpness, acidity; ill-nature
Task, s. employment; business imposed
Tas'sel, s. an ornamental bunch of silk, &c. a male hawk; an herb
Tas'ses, Ta'ces, s. armour for the thighs
Taste, v. to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy
Taste, s. the act of tasting: discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment
Ta'steless, a. insipid, having no taste
Ta'ster, s. one who tastes; a dram cup
Tat'ter, v. a. to tear, to rend...s. a rag
Tatterdemal'ion, s. a ragged fellow
Tat'tle, v. n. to prate, to talk idly
Tatt'ler, s. an idle talker, a prater
Tattoo', s. a beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters
Tav'ern, s. a house where wine is sold
Taught, pret. and part. pass. of to teach
Taunt, v. a. to reproach, insult, revile
Taunt, s. an insult, scoff, reproach
Taunt'ingly, ad. in a reproachful manner
Tautolo'gical, a. repeating the same thing
Tautol'ogy, s. a repetition of the same words
Taw, v.a. to dress white leather...s. a marble

Taw'dry, a. ridiculously or meanly showy
Taw'ny, a. yellow, like things tanned
Tax, s. an impost, tribute, charge, censure
Tax, v. a. to lay a tax; censure; charge
Tax'able, a. that which may be taxed
Taxa'tion, s. the act of loading with taxes
Tea, s. a Chinese shrub, liquor made there
Tea'board, s. a board for teacups, &c.
Teach, v. to instruct, to inform, to show
Teach'er, s. an instructor; a preacher
Tea'cup, s. a small cup to drink tea from
Tead, or Tede, s. a torch, a flambeau
Teague, s. name of contempt for an Irishm
Teal, s. a wild fowl of the duck kind
Team, s. a farmer's waggon; flock, numb
Tear, s. water from the eye; rent; fissu
Tear, v. to rend in pieces; to rave; to fum
Tear'ful, a. weeping, full of tears
Tease, v. a. to comb wool; to scratch, ve
Teas'el, s. a plant useful in dressing cloth
Teat, s. the dug of an animal
Tech'nical, a. belonging to arts, not comm
Tech'y, or Tetch'y, a. peevish, captious
Tecton'ic, a. pertaining to building
Ted, v. a. to lay newly-mown grass in ro
Te Deum, s. a hymn used in the liturgy
Te'dious, a. wearisome, irksome; slow
Te'diously, ad. in a slow, irksome manner
Teem, v. to bring forth young; to abound
Teem'ful, a. pregnant, prolific, brimful
Teem'less, a. unfruitful, not prolific
Teens, s. the years between 12 and 20
Teeth, s. plural of Tooth...v.a. to breed tee
Teg'ument, s. a cover, the outward part
Teint, s. colour: shade; touch of a pencil
Te'lary, a. spinning webs
Tel'egraph, s. a machine invented by t French, for the rapid conveyance of int ligence by signals
Tel'escope, s. a glass used for distant view
Tell, v. to utter, relate, count, betray
Tel'ler, s. one who tells or counts, or relat
Tell'tale, s. an officious tale-bearer
Temera'rious, a. rash, careless, heedless
Temer'ity, s. rashness, unadvisedness, u reasonable contempt of danger
Tem'per, s. calmness of mind, moderatio due mixture of contrary qualities
Tem'per, v. a. to soften, to mingle, make
Tem'perament, s. constitution; a medium
Tem'perance, s. moderation, patience
Temp'erate, a. moderate, calm, not excessi
Tem'perately, ad. moderately, calmly
Tem'perature, s. constitution of natur moderation, mediocrity, temperament
Tem'pest, s. a violent wind; a commotio
Tem'pest-tost, a. driven about by storm
Tempest'uous a. stormy, boisterous
Tem'plar, s. a student in the law
Tem'ple, s. a church; the side of t

Tem'poral, *a.* measured by time ; not eternal ; secular ; not spiritual
Tem'porally, *ad.* with respect to this life
Tem'poralty, *s.* the laity ; secular possessions
Tem'porary, *a.* lasting only for a time
Tem'porize, *v.n.* to delay ; to procrastinate ; to comply with the times or occasions
Tempt, *v. a.* to entice to ill ; to provoke
Tempta'tion, *s.* the act of tempting to ill
Tempt'er, *s.* one who tempts, an enticer
Tem'ulent, *a.* intoxicated, inebriated
Ten, *s.* the decimal number ; twice five
Te'nable, *a.* that which may be held or kept
Tena'cious, *a.* retentive ; cohesive ; grasping hard ; holding fast an opinion or privilege
Tena'ciously, *ad.* in a tenacious manner
Tena'city, *s.* a stiffness in opinion
Ten'ancy, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another
Ten'ant, *s.* one who rents of another
Ten'antable, *a.* fit to be inhabited
Ten'antless, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed
Tench, *s.* a river or pond fish
Tend, *v.* to watch ; move towards ; to aim at
Tend'ance, *s.* attendance, a waiting upon
Tend'ence, Tend'ency, *s.* a course ; a drift
Ten'der, *a.* soft ; easily pained ; kind
Ten'der, *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit ; to esteem
Ten'der, *s.* a proposal for acceptance
Ten'derhearted, *a.* compassionate, kind
Ten'derling, *s.* the first horns of a deer
Ten'derly, *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly
Ten'derness, *s.* susceptibility of impression ; kind attention ; scrupulousness ; caution
Ten'dinous, *a.* sinewy, containing tendons
Ten'don, *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints
Ten'dril, *s.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
Tene'brious, *a.* dark, gloomy
Tene'ment, *s.* any thing held by a tenant
Tenes'mus, *s.* continual need to go to stool
Te'net, *s.* a position ; principle ; opinion
Ten'nis, *s.* a play with a racket and ball
Ten'on, *s.* a term in carpentry
Ten'or, or Ten'our, *s.* continuity of state ; sense contained ; purport ; sound in music
Tense, *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time...*a.* stretched, not lax
Tense'ness, *s.* contraction, tension
Ten'sible, Ten'sile, *a.* capable of extension
Ten'sion, *s.* the act of stretching ; not laxity
Ten'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness
Tent, *s.* a pavilion, moveable habitation ; roll of lint put into a sore ; a red wine
Tenta'tion, *s.* trial, temptation
Ten'tative, *a.* essaying, *experimental*
Tent'ed, a. covered with tents
Tent'er, s. an iron hook to stretch things on
Tenth, s. a yearly tribute from clergymen *to the king ; ecclesiastical tithes*
Tenu'ity, s. thinness, slenderness, exility
Ten'uous, *a.* thin, small, minute
Te'nure, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden
Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm, warm *in a small degree* ; not zealous
Terce, *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons
Tercema'jor, *s.* a sequence of three best cards
Tergem'inous, *a.* threefold
Tergiversa'tion, *s.* a shift, evasion ; change
Term, *s.* a boundary, limit ; a limited or set time ; word by which any thing is expressed ; stipulation ; time for seats of justice, and exercises at an university ; word ; language...*v. a.* to name ; to call
Ter'magant, *s.* a scolding, brawling woman
Ter'minable, *a.* admitting of bounds or limits
Ter'minate, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end
Termina'tion, *s.* a limit, bound, conclusion
Ter'miner, *s.* a trial for malefactors
Ter'mless, *a.* boundless, unlimited, undefined
Ter'race, *s.* a small grassy mount
Terra'queous, *a.* composed of land and water
Terre'ne, Terres'trial, *a.* earthly ; worldly
Ter'reous, Terres'trious, *a.* earthy
Ter'rible, *a.* dreadful, formidable, frightful
Ter'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, violently
Ter'rier, *s.* a survey of lands ; a dog ; anger
Terrific, *a.* dreadful, causing terror
Ter'rify, *v. a.* to fright, to make afraid
Territo'rial, *a.* belonging to a territory
Ter'ritory, *s.* land, country, dominion
Ter'ror, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear
Terse, *a.* smooth ; elegantly written ; neat
Ter'tian, *a.* returning every third day
Tes'selated, *a.* variegated by squares
Test, *s.* a vessel to try metals ; examination
Testa'ceous, *a.* consisting of shells
Tes'tament, *s.* a will ; each of the volumes of the scriptures, as, the *old* and *new testament*
Testament'ary, *a.* relating to a will
Tes'tate, *a.* having made a will
Testa'tor, *s.* one who leaves a will
Testa'trix, *s.* a woman who leaves a will
Test'ed, *a.* tried by a test ; witnessed
Test'er, *s.* a sixpence ; the cover of a bed
Tes'ticle, *s.* stone
Tes'tifier, *s.* one who testifies
Tes'tify, *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove
Tes'tily, *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, morosely
Testimo'nial, *s.* a certificate or attestation
Tes'timony, *s.* evidence, proof ; profession
Tes'tiness, *s.* moroseness, peevishness
Tes'ty, *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be angry
Tete, *s.* a woman's false hair for the head
Tete-a-Tete, *s.* face to face ; a private conversation between two
Teth'er, *s.* a restraint for horses at pasture
Tet'ragon, *s.* a square ; a four-sided figure
Te'trarch, *s.* a Roman governor

Tetrarch'ate, *s.* a fourth part of a province
Tetras'tic, *s.* an epigram or stanza of 4 verses
Tet'ric, *ad.* *a.* froward, perverse, sour
Tet'ter, *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-worm
Tew'el, *s.* a pipe at the back of a forge
Tew'taw, or Tow'tow, *v. a.* to beat, thread
Text, *s.* a sentence of scripture; original writing; that on which a comment is written
Text'hand, *s.* a large kind of writing
Tex'tile, *a.* woven, that may be woven
Text'uary, *s.* a divine well versed in scripture; one ready in the text of scripture
Text'ure, *s.* a web; manner of weaving
Than, *ad.* a particle used in comparison
Thane, *s.* an old title of honour
Thank, *v. a.* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness
Thank'ful, *a.* full of gratitude, grateful
Thanks, *s.* acknowledgment paid for favours
Thank'less, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful
Thanksgiv'ing, *s.* a celebration of mercy
That, *pron.* which; who; the thing...*con.* because
Thatch, *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of houses to keep out the weather
Thatch'er, *s.* one who covers with straw
Thaw, *v.* to melt, to dissolve
Thaw, *s.* the dissolution of a frost
The, *article*, denoting a particular thing
The'atre, *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited; a play house
Theat'ric, Theat'rical, *a.* suiting a theatre
Thee, the oblique case singular of *thou*
Theft, *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen
Their, *pron. possessive of they*
Theleph'thora, *s.* seduction of women
Them, *pron. pl.* the oblique case of *they*
Theme, *s.* a subject, short dissertation, talk
Them'selves, *pron. pl.* these very persons
Then, *ad.* at that time, in that case
Thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason
Thence'forth, *ad.* from that time
Thence'ward, *ad.* on from that time
Theoc'racy, *s.* divine government
Theocrat'ical, *a.* relating to theocracy
Theod'olite, *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c.
Theog'ony, *s.* the generation of the gods
Theol'ogian, *s.* a professor of divinity
Theolog'ical, *a.* relating to theology
Theol'ogist, Theol'ogue, *s.* a divine
Theol'ogy, *s.* the science of divinity
Theor'bo, *s.* a large lute, used by the Italians
Theo'rem, *s.* a position laid down as an established truth; a given principle
Theo'retic, Theoret'ical, *a.* speculative
Theo'rist, *s.* one given to speculation
Theo'ry, *s.* a speculation, a scheme, a plan
Therapeu'tic, *a.* teaching the cure of diseases
There, *ad.* in that place; at that time
Thereabo'ut, *ad.* near that place, nearly
Thereaf'ter, *ad.* according to that
Thereat', *ad.* at that, at that place
Thereby', *ad.* by that, by means of that
The'refore, *ad.* for this reason, in consequence; in recompense for this or that
Therefro'm, *ad.* from that, from this
There'in, *ad.* in that, in this
Thereinto', *ad.* into that, into this
Thereof', *ad.* of that, of this
Thereo'n, Thereupo'n, *ad.* on that, on this
Thereto', Thereunto', *ad.* to that or this
Therewi'th, *ad.* with that; immediately
Therewitha'l, *ad.* over and above; also
Theri'acal, *a.* medicinal, physical
Thermom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
These, *pron. pl.* of *this*
The'sis, *s.* a position; proposition; subject
The'urgy, *s.* the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means, as by prayer to God
They, *pron.* men, women, persons
Thick, *a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close
Thick, *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply
Thick'en, *v.* to make or grow thick; to concrete, to condense, to be consolidated
Thick'et, *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees
Thick'ish, *a.* somewhat thick, dull
Thick'ness, *s.* density, closeness, dulness
Thick'set, *a.* close planted
Thief, *s.* one who steals another's property
Thief'catcher, *s.* one who takes thieves
Thieve, *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft
Thiev'ery, *s.* the practice of stealing
Thiev'ish, *a.* given to stealing; secret, sly
Thigh, *s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee
Thil, *s.* the shafts of a waggon or cart
Thill'horse, *s.* a horse between the shafts
Thim'ble, *s.* a cap for the needle-finger
Thin, *a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small
Thine, *pronoun*, relating to thee
Thing, *s.* whatever is; not a person
Think, *v.* to have ideas; to fancy, to muse
Think'ing, *s.* imagination, judgment
Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly, not numerously
Thinness, *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness
Third, *a.* the first after the second
Third'ly, *ad.* in the third place
Thirl, *v. a.* to pierce, to perforate
Thirst, *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought
Thirst, *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry
Thirs'ty, *a.* suffering want of drink
Thirte'en, *a.* ten and three added
Thirte'enth, *a.* the third after the tenth
Thir'ty, *a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten
This, *pron.* that which is present

rickly weed growing in fields
rgrown with thistles
› that place, point or end
to that end, so far
ad. toward that place
wait a while
divines who follow the doc-
mas Aquinas, but chiefly with
is opinion as to predestination

ap or string of leather
elonging to the breast
ating to the bed
› inward part of the breast
ckly tree; a difficult point
'horn'but, *s.* a sea fish
l of thorns; perplexing
complete; passing through
, *s.* a passage through a place
id. completely, fully
ed, *a.* perfect, complete
ch, *ad.* completely, fully
ages a village
pl. of that
ond *pron.* personal
although, however
'. and *part. pass.* of *to think*
he act of thinking; idea, sen-
ction, solicitude, concern
'. contemplative, careful
a. airy, gay, careless; dull
a. uneasy with reflection
or *a.* the number of ten hundred
lace or pin for oars to turn in
slavery, servitude
ave; slavery, bondage
he windpipe of any animal
beat corn; to beat or drub
one who thrashes; a fish
a. boastful, bragging
small line or twist of silk, flax,
rm tenour
to pass through with a thread
a. deprived of the nap; trita
made of thread
to argue much, to contend
menace, denunciation of ill
a. to menace, denounce evil
› and one added
ed, *a.* having three corners
. thrice repeated
. an old name for good velvet
z. thrice twenty, sixty
a song of lamentation
. an entrance, a gate, a door
of to throw
hree times, at three times
it, gain, parsimony
frugally, parsimoniously
rofuse, extravagant

Thrift'y, *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse
Thrill, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle
Thrive, *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich
Throat, *s.* the fore part of the neck
Throb, *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate
Throe, *s.* the pain of travail, &c.
Throne, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
Throng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd
Throng, *v. n.* to crowd, press close together
Thros'tle, *s.* the thrush; a singing bird
Throt'tle, *s.* the wind-pipe
Throt'tle, *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
Throve, *preterite of to thrive*
Through, *prep.* from end to end
Througbo'ut, *ad.* quite through, in every part
Throw, *v.* to fling, to cast, to toss; repose
Throw'ster, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
Thrum, *s.* the end of a weaver's thread
Thrum, *v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely
Thrush, *s.* a singing bird; a disorder
Thrust, *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab
Thrust, *s.* an assault, hostile attack, a push
Thry'fallow, *v. a.* to plough a third time
Thumb, *s.* the first finger of the hand
Thumb *v. n.* to handle awkwardly
Thumb'stal, *s.* a cover for the thumb; thimble
Thump, *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow
Thump'er, *s.* the person, &c. who thumps
Thump'ing, *s.* beating...*a.* large
Thun'der, *s.* a loud noise in the air, &c.
Thun'der, *v.* to emit with noise and terror; to make thunder; to publish any threat
Thun'derbolt, *s.* lightning; fulmination
Thun'derclap, *s.* an explosion of thunder
Thun'derer, *s.* the power that thunders
Thun'dering, *a.* loud, noisy, terrible
Thun'derstruck, *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed
Thurif'erous, *a.* bearing frankincense
Thurs'day, *s.* the fifth day of the week
Thus, *ad.* in this manner, to this degree
Thwack, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang
Thwack, *s.* a heavy, hard blow
Thwart, *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient
Thwart, *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose
Thy, *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee
Thyse'lf, *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only
Thyme, *s.* a fragrant plant
Ti'ar, Tia'ra, *s.* a diadem, dress for the head
Tib'ial, *a.* relating to a pipe or the shin
Tice, *v. a.* to draw, to allure, to tempt
Tick, *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case
Tick, *v. n.* to run on score, to trust
Tick'en, Tick'ing, *s.* a cloth for bed cases
Tick'et, *s.* a token of right, on the delivery of which admission is granted; a voucher
Tick'le, *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation
Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; slipp
Tick'tack, *s.* a game at tables; a noise

Tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice, delicate
Tid'dle, *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fondle
Tide, *s.* ebb and flow of the sea ; season
Ti'dewaiter, *s.* a custom-house officer
Ti'dily, *ad.* neatly, readily
Ti'diness, *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness
Ti'dings, *s.* news, intelligence, information
Ti'dy, *a.* seasonable ; neat, clever, spruce
Tie, *s.* a knot, fastening ; obligation
Tie, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder
Tier, *s.* a row or rank ; a set
Tierce, *s.* a third part of a pipe ; a thrust
Tiff, *s.* liquor, drink ; a pet, a quarrel
Tif'fany, *s.* a very thin kind of silk
Ti'ger, *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind
Tight, *a.* tense, close, not loose
Tight'en, *v. a.* to straighten, to make close
Tight'ly, *ad.* closely, neatly ; not idly
Tight'ness, *s.* closeness, not looseness
Ti'gress, *s.* the female of the tiger
Tike, *s.* a clown's name ; a dog ; a bullock
Tile, *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with
Ti'ler, *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles ; a freemason's porter
Ti'ling, *s.* the roof covered with tiles
Till, *s.* the money box in a shop
Till, *con.* to the time, to the degree that
Till, *prep.* to the time of
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate, to plough, husband
Till'able, *a.* arable ; fit for the plough
Till'age, *s.* the art of ploughing, or culture
Til'ler, *s.* a ploughman ; handle of a rudder
Tilt, *s.* a cover of a boat ; a military game
Tilt, *v.* to cover ; turn up ; fight ; lift up
Tim'ber, *s.* wood fit for building
Tim'bered, *a.* built, formed, contrived
Tim'ber-yard, *s.* a place for timber
Tim'brel, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
Time, *s.* the measure of duration, an age
Time, *v. a.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt
Ti'meful, *a.* seasonable, timely, early
Ti'mekeeper, *s.* a clock or watch
Ti'meless, *a.* unseasonable, immature
Ti'mely, *a.* early, soon
Ti'mely, *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early
Ti'meserving, *a.* meanly complying with present power, mean, servile, obsequious
Tim'id, *a.* fearful, wanting courage
Timid'ity, *s.* fearfulness, timorousness
Tim'orous, *a.* fearful, bashful ; nice
Tim'orously, *ad.* fearfully, with much fear
Tin, *s.* a kind of common white metal
Tin'cal, or Tin'car, *s.* a kind of mineral
Tinct, *s.* a colour, stain, spot, die
Tinc'ture, *s.* a colour : extract of drugs
Tinc'ture, *v. a.* to imbue, tinge, colour
Tin'der, s. any thing very inflammable
Tine, s. the tooth of a harrow ; trouble
Tine, v. to kindle, to rage, to fight
Ti'neman, s. a night officer of a forest

Tinge, *v. a.* to impregnate with
Tin'gent, *a.* able to tinge or co
Tin'gle, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pa
Tink'er, *s.* a mender of old br
Tin'kle, *v. n.* to make a sharp,
Tink'ling, *s.* a kind of sharp, qu
Tin'man, *s.* a manufacturer of
Tin'ner, *s.* one who works in t
Tin'sel, *s.* a sort of shining silk
Tint, *s.* a die, colour, hue, stair
Ti'ny, *a.* little, small, puny, di
Tip, *s.* the top, end, point, extr
Tip, *v. a.* to cover on the end,
Tip'pet, *s.* something worn abc
Tip'ple, *v.* to drink in luxury
Tip'pler, *s.* a sottish drunkard
Tip'pling, *s.* frequent drinking
Tip'staff, *s.* an officer and his s
Tip'sy, *a.* drunk, fuddled, mu
Tip'toe, *s* the end of the toe
Tire, *s.* a rank, row ; furnitur
Tire, *v.* to fatigue, to harass ;
Ti'resome, *a.* wearisome, fatig
Ti'rewoman, *s.* a woman wh
to make dresses for the hea
Ti'ring-room, *s.* the room in
dress for the stage
Tis'sue, *s.* cloth interwoven w
Tit, *s.* a small horse ; a woma
Tit'bit, *s.* a nice bit, nice food,
Tithe, *s.* the tenth part ; the
to the maintenance of the m
Ti'theable, *a.* subject to payin
Ti'ther, *s.* one who gathers or
Ti'thing, *s.* a part of a parish,
Ti'thingman, *s.* a petty peace
Tit'illate, *v. n.* to tickle
Titilla'tion, *s.* the act of ticklin
Ti'tle, *s.* an appellation, cla
the first page of a book, t
and its subject ; name of her
Ti'tle, *v. a.* to name, to entitle
Ti'tlepage, *s.* the page conta
of a book
Tit'mouse, or Tit, *s.* a small a
Tit'ter, *v. n.* to laugh with re
Tit'tle, *s.* a small particle ; a p
Tit'tletattle, *s.* idle talk, pratt
Titubation, *s.* the act of stumb
Tit'ular, *a.* nominal, having on
Tiv'y, *a.* a cant word expressir
Tantivy, the note of a hunt
To, *prep.* noting motion towar
Toad, *s.* an animal resemblin
the frog leaps, the toad cra
Toad'stone, *s.* a concretion s
found in the head of a toad
Toad'stool, *s.* a plant like a
Toast, *v. a.* to dry at the fire
Toast, *s.* bread toasted ; a

ı. he who toasts ; an utensil
s. a plant used for smoking
ıist, s. a vender of tobacco
bush ; a weight of 28 lb. of wool
he divided extremities of the feet
place where a messuage has stood
', ad. not apart, in company
o labour, to work at, to weary
a dressing-table
, a. laborious, weary, heavy
ness, s. weariness, laboriousness
a mark, a sign, a remembrance
't. mentioned, related
e, a. supportable, passable
r, ad. supportably ; neither well nor
ssably ; moderately well
s, s. the act or power of enduring
, v. a. to allow, permit, suffer
ıce, s. sufferance, permission
o pay toll ; to sound a bell ; to an-
an excise of goods
, s. a market ; a prison
ng, s. the act of ambling or pacing
ak, s. an Indian hatchet
a sepulchre for the dead, a vault
a. wanting a tomb, unburied
s. a romping girl ; a mean fellow
ne, s. a stone laid over the dead
one volume of many ; a book
. a titmouse ; a small bird
a measure of four hogsheads ; a
of two thousand pounds
ı note ; accent, whine ; elasticity
the catch of a buckle
an utensil to take up fire, &c.
ı. the organ of speech ; language
ded, a. having a defect in speech
elastic ; relating to sounds
, s. a duty upon every ton
ı. two round glands placed on the
the basis of the tongue
s. act of clipping or shaving hair
s. a raising of money on annuities
overmuch, more than enough ; also
ıt. of *to take*
ny instrument ; a hireling
a bone in the jaw ; taste ; prong
, s. a pain in the teeth
s, a. wanting or deprived of teeth
ne, a. palatable ; grateful to taste
ne highest part or place ; surface
o raise above, to tip, to outgo
. a precious yellow gem
n. to drink hard, or to excess
a hard drinker, a sot, a drunkard
ı. full to the brim or top
nt, s. the highest mast and sail
ous, a. *gritty, stony*, sandy
', a. *having the* upper part too
for the lower ; drunk

Top'ic, s. a general head ; something to which other things are referred
Top'ical, a. local, confined to some place
Top'knot, s. a knot worn on the head
Top'most, a. uppermost, highest
Topog'raphy, s. a description of particular places, as of a parish, town, manor, &c.
Top'ping, a. fine, noble, gallant ; wealthy
Top'ple, v. n. to fall forward, tumble down
Top'sail, s. the sail below the topgallant sail
Topsytur'vy, ad. with the bottom upwards
Tor, s. a tower, turret, high pointed hill
Tore, *pret.* and sometimes *part. pass. of tear*
Torch, s. a wax light larger than a candle
Torme'nt, v. a. to put to pain, vex, harass
Tor'ment, s. misery, anguish, torture
Torment'er, s. one who gives pain to others
Torn, *part. pass. of to tear*
Torna'do, s. a hurricane, a whirlwind
Torpe'do, s. a fish whose touch benumbs
Tor'pent, a. motionless, not active, numbed
Tor'pid, a. numbed, sluggish, inactive
Tor'pidness, s. the state of being numbed
Tor'por, s. dulness, inability to move
Torrefac'tion, s. the act of drying by the fire
Tor'refy, v. a. to dry by the fire, to scorch
Tor'rent, s. a rapid stream, violent current
Tor'rid, a. violently hot, parched
Tor'sel, s. any thing in a twisted form
Tort, s. mischief, injury, wrong, calamity
Tor'tile, Tor'tive, a. twisted, wreathed
Tor'toise, s. an animal covered with a hard shell, of which many curious toys are manufactured
Tortuos'ity, s. a wreath, flexure
Tor'tuous, a. twisted, winding ; injurious
Tor'ture, s. pain, judicial torments, anguish
To'ry, s. one who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England
Toss, v. a. to throw, to agitate, to fling
Toss'pot, s. a toper, a drunken fellow
To'tal, a. complete....s. the whole
To'tally, ad. wholly, fully, completely
Tot'ter, v. n. to shake so as to threaten a fall
Touch, v. to join ; to affect ; mark out ; try
Touch, s. the sense of feeling ; test ; proof
Touch'hole, s. a small hole in fire-arms
Touch'stone, s. a stone to prove metals ; test
Touch'wood, s. rotten wood that easily fires
Touch'y, a. peevish, irritable, cross
Tough, a. stiff ; not brittle ; viscous, ropy
Tough'en, v. n. to grow tough
Toupee', Toupe't, s. a kind of peruke ; artificial lock of hair ; a curl
Tour, s. a journey, travel ; a revolution
Tour'nament, s. a tilt, a mock encounter
Tourn'iquet, s. a bandage used in amputation
Touse, v. a. to haul, to drag, to pull, to tear
Tow, s. combed flax or hemp

Tow, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water
To'ward, *a.* ready to do; not froward
To'ward, *ad.* near; in a state of preparation
To'wards, *prep.* in a direction to; regarding
Tow'el, *s.* a cloth to wipe hands, &c. on
Tow'er, *s.* a high building; a fortress
Tow'er, *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high
Tow'ery, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers
Town, *s.* any large collection of houses
Town'clerk, *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town
Town'house, *s.* a hall for public business
Towns'man, *s.* one of the same town
Tox'ical, *a.* poisonous, containing poison
Toy, *s.* a plaything, a bauble; folly, sport
Toy, *v. n.* to play, trifle; dally amorously
Toy'shop, *s.* a shop where toys are sold
Trace, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness
Tra'ces, *s.* the harness of draught animals
Track, *s.* a mark left; a rode; beaten path
Track'ingscout, *s.* a vessel drawn by a rope
Track'less, *a.* untrodden; not marked out
Tract, *s.* a region; quantity of land, continuity; course; treaties; small book
Tract'able, *a.* manageable, ducile
Tract'ate, *s.* a small book; treatise; tract
Tract'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile
Trade, *s.* traffic, commerce; occupation
Trade, *v.* to traffic, to deal, to sell
Tra'der, *s.* a merchant, a dealer
Tra'desman, *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer
Tra'dewind, *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics, which at certain times blows regularly one way at sea, and is of great service to navigators
Tradi'tion, *s.* oral account from age to age
Tradi'tional, **Tradi'tionary**, *a.* descending by oral communication; unwritten
Tradu'ce, *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blameable
Tradu'cement, *s.* obloquy; censure, scandal
Tradu'cent, *a.* traducing; censuring
Tradu'cer, *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator
Tradu'cible, *a.* such as may be derived
Traduc'tion, *s.* derivation; tradition
Traf'fic, *s.* commerce, merchandise
Traf'fic, *v. n.* to practise commerce, to trade
Trag'acanth, *s.* a sort of plant or gum
Trage'dian, *s.* a writer or actor of tragedy
Tra'gedy, *s.* a dramatic representation of any serious action; any dreadful event
Tra'gic, **Tra'gical**, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
Tragicom'edy, *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events
Tragicom'ical, *a.* relating to tragicomedy
Traje'ct, *v. a.* to cast through; to throw
Traje'ct, *s.* a *ferry*, a passage over
Traject'ion, *s.* the act of darting through
Trail, *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track
Trail, *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter
Train, *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw
Train, *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder
Train *of artillery*, *s.* the cannon and warlike stores accompanying an army
Trainba'nds, *s.* the militia the part of a community instructed in martial exercise
Train'oil, *s.* oil drawn from fat of whales
Traipse, *s.* a slattish woman, a slattern
Trait, *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline
Trait'or, *s.* one who betrays his trust
Trait'orly, **Trait'orous**, *a.* perfidious, deceitful
Trait'ress, *s.* a woman who betrays
Tralin'iate, *v. n.* to deviate, to turn aside
Tram'mel, *v. a.* to catch; to intercept
Tram'mel, *s.* any kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on
Tramp'le, *v.* to tread under foot, &c.
Trans'tion, *s.* the act of swimming over
Trance, or **Transe**, *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture
Tran'ced, *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy
Tran'quil, *a.* quiet; undisturbed
Tranquil'lity, *s.* peace of mind; stillness
Transa'ct, *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on
Transac'tion, *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs in hand
Transce'nd, *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel
Transcend'ence, **Transcend'ency**, *s.* supreme excellence; supereminence
Transcend'ent, *a.* supremely excellent
Transcend'ently, *ad.* supereminently
Transcri'be, *v. a.* to write from an example
Trans'cript, *s.* a copy from an original
Transcur'sion, *s.* a ramble; passage through
Transfe'r, *v. a.* to make over; to convey to move; to transport
Transfigura'tion, *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount
Transfi'gure, *v. a.* to change the figure
Transfi'x, *v. a.* to pierce through
Trans'forate, *v. a.* to make a hole through
Transfo'rm, *v. a.* to metamorphose, to change
Transforma'tion, *s.* a change of form, &c.
Transfreta'tion, *s.* a passage over the sea
Transfu'se, *v. a.* to pour into another
Transgre'ss, *v.* to violate; pass over; offend
Transgress'ion, *s.* a violation; crime, fault
Transgres'sor, *s.* an offender; a law-breaker
Tran'sient, *a.* not lasting, momentary
Transil'ience, *s.* a leap from thing to thing
Tran'sit, *s.* the passing of a planet, &c.
Transi'tion, *s.* a change; removal; pass
Tran'sitory, *a.* passing away speedily

'te, *v.* to remove ; convey ; interpret
'tion, *s.* removal ; change ; version
'tor, *s.* one that turns any thing out
language into another
'ency, *s.* transparency ; clearness
'cent, Translu'cid, *s.* diaphanous
ri'ne, *a.* lying beyond sea ; foreign
s'w, *v. a.* to transmute, to change
igrate, *v. n.* to pass from one country
ther ; to travel
igra'tion, *s.* passage from one state, or body, into another
is'sion, *s.* the act of transmitting
is'sive, *a.* transmitted ; sent
i't, *v. a.* to convey ; to make over to
er ; to send from one place to another
it'tal, *s.* the act of transmitting
u'table, *a.* capable of being changed
uta'tion, *s.* the changing of metals, nto another nature or substance
u'te, *v. a.* to change from one nature stance to another
n, *s.* a beam over a door or window
'rency, *s.* translucence ; clearness
'rent, *a.* clear ; pellucid ; pervious light ; translucent ; not opaque
c'uous, *a.* pervious to the sight
s'rce, *v. a.* to pierce through
're, *v.* to emit in vapour ; to escape secrecy to notice
a'ce, *v. a.* to remove to another place
a'nt, *v. a.* to plant in a new place
'rt, *v. a.* to banish ; put into ecstasy
ort, *s.* a vessel of carriage ; rapture ; y ; conveyance ; transportation
rt'ance, *s.* conveyance ; carriage
rta'tion, *s.* banishment for felony
r'ter, *s.* one that transports
'sal, *s.* a misplacing, a changing
'se, *v. a.* to put out of place, to e as to order
si'tion, *s.* the act of misplacing
stan'tiate, *v. a.* to change substance
stantia'tion, *s.* change of substance
le, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour, &c.
r'sal, *a.* running crosswise
erse, *a.* being in a cross direction a snare ; ambush ; plaything ; play . *a.* to ensnare ; to catch ; to adorn
'r, *s.* door in the floor or roof
gs, *s.* ornament, dress, finery
ck, *s.* a boy's plaything ; a small leg . dross ; dress ; a worthless thing, &c.
, *v.* to toil, to be in labour. to harass , *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour in irth
v. n. to make *journies*, travel, go
s. a journey ; labour ; toil
r, s. one who goes journies
ad. and prep. athwart, crosswise

Trav'erse, *a.* lying across, athwart
Trav'erse, *v.* to sail across, to wander over, to use a posture of opposition ; to examine
Trav'esty, *a.* ridiculous ; burlesqued
Traumat'ic, *a.* useful to wounds ; vulnerary
Tray, *s.* a shallow trough of wood
Tray'trip, *s.* a kind of play, game, pastime
Treach'erous, *a.* faithless, perfidious, false
Treach'ery, *s.* perfidy, a breach of faith
Trea'cle, *s.* a sort of medicine ; molasses
Tread, *s.* a step with the foot ; track, way
Tread, *v.* to set the foot ; walk ; cover ; beat
Trea'dles, *s.* pieces of wood belonging to looms, &c. moved with the feet
Trea'son, *s.* disloyalty ; treachery, rebellion
Trea'sonable, *a.* of the nature of treason
Trea'sure, *s.* hoarded wealth, riches
Trea'sure, *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up
Treas'urer, *s.* one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
Treas'ury, *s.* a place for money, &c.
Treat, *v.* to negotiate ; handle ; maintain
Treat, *s.* an entertainment given ; pleasure
Treat'ise, *s.* a discourse, a written discourse
Treat'ment, *s.* usage, good or bad
Treat'y, *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties
Tre'ble, *a.* three fold...*s.* a sharp sound
Tree, *s.* a large vegetable, arising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height
Treen, *s.* trees...*a.* made of wood
Tre'foil, *s.* a three-leaved grass ; clover
Treil'lage, *s.* pales to support espaliers
Trel'lis, *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
Trem'ble, *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder
Tremen'dous, *a.* dreadful, awful, horrible
Tre'mour, *s.* a quivering or shaking motion
Trem'ulous, *a.* fearful, trembling, vibrating
Tren, *s.* a spear to strike fish with
Trench, *s.* a ditch ; a defence for soldiers
Trench'ant, *a.* sharp, cutting, keen
Trench'er, *s.* a wooden platter
Trent'als, *s.* thirty masses for the dead
Trepa'n, *s.* a snare ; a surgeon's instrument
Trepa'n, *v. a.* to cut with a trepan ; to perforate ; to catch, to ensnare
Tre'phine, *s.* a small trepan for one hand
Trep'id, *a.* fearful ; trembling ; quaking
Trepida'tion, *s.* the state of trembling
Tres'pass, *s.* a sin, offence ; unlawful entry
Tress'es, *s.* knots or curls of hair
Tres'tle, *s.* a frame to support any thing on
Tret, *s.* an allowance in weight for waste
Trev'et, *s.* an iron with three legs
Trey, *s.* the three at cards or dice
Tri'able, *a.* capable of trial or examination
Tri'ad, *s.* three united ; the number three
Tri'al, *s.* a test of virtue ; examination
Tri'angle, Tri'gon, *s.* a figure of three angles
Trian'gular, *a.* having three angles
Tribe, *s.* a certain generation of people

Trib'let, *s.* a tool for making rings with
Tribula'tion, *s.* vexation, distress
Tribu'nal, *s.* a court of justice; judge's seat
Trib'une, *s.* a Roman officer
Trib'utary, *a.* paying tribute; subject unto
Trib'ute, *s.* a payment made in acknowledgment of dependence, a tax
Trice, *s.* a short time, moment, instant
Trick, *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn
Trick'ing, *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating
Trick'le, *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops
Tride, *a.* short; ready; swift; quick
Tri'dent, *s.* a three-forked sceptre; a curve
Trien'nial, *a.* happening every three years
Tri'fallow, *v. a.* to plough the land three times
Tri'fle, *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish
Tri'fle, *s.* a thing of no moment or value
Tri'fler, *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly
Tri'fling, *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling
Tri'form, *a.* having a triple form or shape
Trig'ger, *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun
Trigonoomet'rical, *a.* relating or pertaining to trigonometry, or measuring triangles
Trigonom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring triangles, &c. either plain or spherical
Trilat'eral, *a.* having three sides
Trill, *s.* a quaver...*v. n.* to quaver, to trickle
Tril'lion, *s.* a million of millions of millions
Trim, *a.* nice; neatly dressed up; spruce
Trim, *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance, &c.
Trim, *s.* dress; condition; ornaments
Trim'mer, *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood
Trim'ming, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes
Trine, *a.* belonging to the number three
Trine, *s.* an aspect of two planets distant a hundred and twenty degrees
Trin'ity, *s.* three persons in one GOD
Trink'et, *s.* a toy; thing of small value
Trip, *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; detect
Trip, *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage
Trip'artite, *a.* divided into three parts
Tripe, *s.* the intestines, the guts
Triph'thong, *s.* a coalition of three vowels
Tri'ple, *a.* treble, three times repeated
Trip'let, *s.* three of a kind, three lines
Trip'licate, *a.* thrice as much, trebled
Tripli'city, *s.* trebleness, a threefold state
Trip'od, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet
Trip'oly, *s.* sharp cutting sand or stone
Trip'ping, *a.* nimble, passing quickly
Trip'tote, *s.* a noun used only in three cases
Tripu'diary, *a.* performed by dancing
Trisec'tion, *s.* division into three equal parts
Trist'ful, *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy
Trisyll'able, *a.* consisting of three syllables
Trite, *a.* stale, worn out, common
Tri'theism, s. the worship of three gods
Trit'urable, a. possible to be pounded, &c.
Tritura'tion, s. a rubbing to powder
Triv'ial, a. inconsiderable; worthless

Tri'umph, *s.* joy or pomp for success; vi
ry, conquest; state of being victorious
Tri'umph, *v. n.* to rejoice for victory,
tain victory, celebrate a victory with p
Triumph'al, *a.* used in celebrating victor
Triumph'ant, *a.* celebrating victory
Triumvir, *s.* one of three in the same offi
Triumvirate, *s.* a government by three
Tri'une, *a.* three joined in one
Trout, *v. n.* to cry like rutting bucks
Tro'car, *s.* a chirurgical instrument
Trocha'ic, *a.* consisting of trochees
Trochee, *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, sisting of a long and short syllable
Tro'chings, *s.* branches on a deer's head
Tro'chisch, Tro'chisk, *s.* a kind of lozen
Trod, Trod'den, *part. pass. of to tread*
Troll, *v.* to fish for pike, barbel, &c. wi
rod which has a pulley near the botto
Trol'lop, *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman
Troop, *s.* a body of soldiers; a company
Troop, *v. n.* to march in a body or in h
Troop'er, *s.* a horse soldier, a horseman
Trope, *s.* a figure in speech; turn, cha
Tro'phied, *a.* adorned with trophies
Tro'phy, *s.* something taken in battle
Trop'ic, *s.* an astronomical line of the su
Trop'ical, *a.* figurative; near the tropics
Trot, *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fas
Troth, *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath
Troth'plight, *a.* betrothed, espoused
Trou'ble, *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to s
Trou'ble, *s.* disturbance; calamity, affli
Trou'blesome, *a.* vexatious, tiresome
Tro'ver, *s.* an action for goods found not delivered to the owner on demand
Trough, *s.* any long thing hollowed
Troul, *v. n.* to move or utter quickly
Trounce, *v. a.* to punish, beat; sue; ch
Trous'ers, } breeches; hose; sailors' bree
Trout, *s.* a fish; an honest silly fellow
Trow, *v. n.* to imagine, to think, to trus
Trow, *inter.* denoting inquiry
Trow'el, *s.* a tool used by bricklayers
Troy weight, *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to th
Tru'ant, *s.* an absenter from school, &c
Tru'ant, *a.* idle, lazy, loitering, careless
Truce, *s.* a temporary cessation of war
Trucida'tion, *s.* the act of killing
Truck, *s.* traffic by exchange
Truck, *v. a.* to give in exchange
Truc'kle, *v. n.* to be in subjection; to
Tru'cklebed, *s.* a bed with wheels to ru
der another; a bed for children
Truc'ulent, *a.* savage, terrible of aspect
Trudge, *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to lab
True, *a.* not false, certain, genuine; st
Truehear'ted, *a.* honest, faithful, just
Trueloveknot, *s.* a particular kind of
True'penny, *s.* a worthy honest fello

bterraneous mushroom
, hod, ancient measure
undoubted truth, a certainty
ant dirty strumpet
tainly, exactly, really
mpet; the turn-up card
o win with a trump, devise
rifles, trash; idle talk
kind of musical instrument
a. to sound one's praise, to

one who sounds a trumpet
. to cut short, to maim
a staff of command; a cudgel
a. to beat with a truncheon
to roll, to bowl along
round rolling thing
a round-tailed dog
body of any thing; a sort of
proboscis of an elephant, &c.
a kind of large breeches
the knobs on cannon, by which
ported on carriages
dage for ruptures; a bundle of
ounds weight
pack close together
dence, charge, care, credit
nfide in, to believe
e entrusted with any thing
neat, true, faithful, strong
esty, reality, faithfulness
mine, to essay, to attempt
el of wood of various sizes
e; siphon; a long hollow body
a small swelling, a pimple
a sweet-smelling flower
full of knobs or swellings
bulated, Tu'bulous, *a.* long and
a cylinder; fistular
g narrow sword; a net
lay close; to enclose under
small piece of linen that shades
of a woman
voluntary in music
he third day of the week
ter of grass, hair, &c.
a shaggy kind of silk
rned with, or having tufts
ll along, to draw; to contend
with force, a great effort
ardianship; instruction
name of a flower
fall, downfal, accident
one who shows feats of activity
a dunghill; a dungcart
, *s.* a *swelling*
. *to swell, to make to swell*
ed up, swelled; pompous
orbid swelling; affected pomp
t, bustle, wild commotion

Tumult'uous, *a.* turbulent, full of riot
Tun, *s.* a cask of four hogsheads, two pipes
Tu'nable, *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet
Tun'bellied, *a.* having a large belly, fat
Tune, *s.* harmony; an air; order; fit temper
Tune, *v. a.* to put into a musical state
Tu'neful, *a.* musical, harmonious, pleasing
Tu'ner, *s.* one who tunes, one who sings
Tu'nic, *s.* a child's upper garment
Tu'nicle, *s.* a cover, integument, skin
Tun'nage, *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun
Tun'nel, *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; *net* to catch partridges
Tun'ny, *s.* the name of a *sea-fish*
Tup, *s.* a ram...*v. n.* to butt like a ram
Tur'ban, *s.* a Turkish cap made of fine linen wreathed about the head
Tur'bary, *s.* a right of digging turf
Tur'bid, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear
Tur'binated, *a.* twisted, spiral
Tur'bith, *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb
Tur'bot, *s.* the name of a delicate *sea-fish*
Tur'bulence, *s.* tumult, confusion
Tur'bulent, *a.* tumultuous, violent
Turf, *s.* a clod covered with grass
Turf'y, *a.* full of or like turfs; green
Tur'gent, *a.* swelling, protuberant, tumid
Tur'gid, *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated
Turk, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey
Tur'key, *s.* a large fowl well known
Tur'kois, or Tur'cois, *s.* a kind of blue stone
Tur'meric, *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow die
Tur'moil, *v. a.* to labour hard, toil, weary
Turn, *v.* to transform, to change, to alter
Turn, *s.* the act of moving about, change
Turn'coat, *s.* a renegade, an apostate
Turn'er, *s.* one who turns in a lathe
Turn'ing, *s.* a winding, bending, curling
Tur'nip, *s.* a well-known esculent root
Turn'pike, *s.* a toll-gate on a road
Turn'spit, *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog
Turn'stile, *s.* a kind of whirling stile
Tur'pentine, *s.* a gum from the pine, &c.
Tur'pitude, *s.* inherent vileness, badness
Tur'ret, *s.* a small tower or eminence
Tur'tle, *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise
Tur'tle-dove, *s.* a species of dove or pigeon
Tush, Tut, *inter.* expressing contempt
Tusk, *s.* a fish; fang, very large tooth
Tu'telage, *s.* guardianship, protection, care
Tu'telar, Tu'telary, *a.* guarding, protecting, defensive, having guardianship
Tu'tor, *s.* one who instructs, a preceptor
Tu'torage, *s.* the office of a tutor, education
Tu'toress, *s.* a governess, an instructress
Tut'ty, *s.* a recrement of la-pis calaminaris which sublimes to the top of the furnace in the manufacturing of brass

Tux, or Tuzz, *s.* a look or tuft of hair
Twain, *a.* two, both....*adv.* in two, asunder
Twang, *s.* a sharp quick sound, an accent
Twang, *v. n.* to make to sound sharply
Twat'tle, *v. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter
Tweak, *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze
Twee'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly
Twee'zers, *s.* nippers, small pincers
Twelfth, *a.* the second after the tenth
Twelfth'tide, *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day
Twelve, *a.* two and ten, twice six
Twelve'month, *s.* a year of solar months
Twen'ty, *a.* twice ten, a proverbial number
Twi'bill, *s.* a halbert; pavior's tool
Twice, *ad.* two times, doubly
Twid'dle, *v. a.* to touch lightly
Twig, *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout
Twi'light, *s.* the dubious or faint light before sun-rise, and after sun-set
Twi'light, *a.* dimly shaded; obscure
Twin, *s.* one of two produced together
Twin'born, *a.* born at the same birth
Twine, *v. a.* to twist, wrap about, wind
Twine, *s.* a twist, twisted thread, embrace
Twinge, *v. a.* to pinch, torment
Twin'kle, *v. n.* to open and shut the eye
Twink'ling, *s.* a motion of the eye; a light that seems every moment in and out
Twin'ling, *s.* the name of a twin-lamb

Twirl, *v. a.* to turn ro
Twirl, *s.* a circular mot
Twist, *v. a.* to form by
Twist, *s.* a thread made
gether; a single string
Twit, *v. a.* to reproach
Twitch, *v. a.* to snatch
Twit'ter, *v. n.* to make
Twit'ter, *s.* a disorder
Two'fold, *a.* double...a
Two'handed, *a.* big, bu
Two'pence, *s.* a penny t
Tym'bal, *s.* a kind of k
Tym'pan, *s.* a printer's
Tym'panum, *s.* a drum
Tyn'pany, *s.* a dry wi
Type, *s.* an emblem; p
Typ'ical, *a.* emblematic
Typ'ically, *ad.* in a figu
Typog'rapher, *s.* a prin
Typograph'ical, *a.* belo
Typog'raphy, *s.* the art
Tyran'nic, Tyran'nical,
Tyran'nicide, *s.* the act
Ty'rannise, *v. n.* to pla
Tyr'annous, *a.* arbitrary
Tyr'anny, *s.* cruel gove
Ty'rant, *s.* a cruel desp
Ty'ro, *s.* a beginner; st

V.

VA'CANCY, *s.* a vacuity; relaxation
Va'cant, *a.* empty, free, disengaged
Va'cate, *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant
Vaca'tion, *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess
Vacua'tion, *s.* an emptying, an evacuation
Vacu'ity, *s.* an emptiness, space unfilled
Vac'uum, *s.* space unoccupied by matter
Va'de-me'cum, *s.* the title of a little book
Vag'abond, *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer
Vaga'ry, *s.* a wild sudden frolic, a freak
Va'grant, *s.* an idle strolling person
Va'grant, *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond
Vague, *a.* wandering, unmeaning, unsettled
Vail, *s.* a covering; a perquisite
Vail, *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield
Vain, *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle
Vainglo'rious, *a.* vain without merit
Vainglo'ry, *s.* empty pride, vanity, folly
***Vain'ly*, *ad.* without effect; foolishly**
***Val'ance*, *s.* the hanging of a bed tester**
***Vale*, *s.* a valley; money given to servants**
***Val'entine*, *s.* a choice on Valentine's day**
***Vale'rian*, *s.* the name of a plant**

Val'et, *s.* a waiting serv
Valetudina'rian, *s.* a we
Val'iant, *a.* brave, stout
Val'iantly, *ad.* with pers
Val'id, *a.* conclusive, pr
Valid'ity, *s.* certainty; v
Val'ley, *s.* a low ground
Val'our, *s.* personal brav
Val'orous, *a.* brave, stou
Val'uable, *a.* precious, w
Valua'tion, *s.* an estim
thing; appraisement;
Val'ue, *s.* a price, worth,
Val'ue, *v. a.* to fix a pri
Valve, *s.* any thing t
mouth of a tube, &c.
Vamp, *s.* the upper leath
Vamp, *v. a.* to mend old
Van, *s.* the front line of
Van, *v. a.* to winnow, t
Vane, *s.* a plate turned
Van'guard, *s.* the fro
Vasil'la, *s.* the name

Van'ish, *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away
Van'ity, *s.* emptiness ; arrogance ; falsehood
Van'quish, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
Van'quisher, *s.* a conqueror, a subduer
Van'tage, *s.* gain, profit, superiority, particular convenience, opportunity, &c.
Vant'brass, *s.* armour for the arms
Vap'id, *a.* spiritless, dead, flat, palled
Va'porous, *a.* full of vapours, windy, fumy
Va'pour, *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam
Va'pours, *s.* hysteric fits, fits, whims
Va'riable, *a.* changeable, inconstant, fickle
Va'riably, *ad.* inconstantly, changeably
Va'riance, *s.* disagreement, dissention
Varia'tion, *s.* a change, difference, deviation
Va'riegate, *v. a.* to diversify with colours
Variega'tion, *s.* a diversity of colours
Vari'ety, *s.* an intermixture ; change
Va'rious, *a.* different, manifold, changeable
Var'let, *s.* a rascal, anciently a footman
Var'nish, *s.* a shining liquid substance
Var'nish, *v. a.* to set a gloss ; to palliate
Va'ry, *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change
Va'ry, *s.* change, alteration, deviation
Vas'cular, *a.* consisting of vessels
Vase, *s.* a vessel with a foot ; an ornament
Vas'sal, *s.* a subject, dependant, slave
Vas'salage, *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery
Vast, or **Vast'y**, *s.* very great, enormous
Vast, *s.* an empty waste, an empty space
Vast'ly, *ad.* to a great degree, greatly
Vat, *s.* a brewer's working tub, a fat
Vat'icide, *s.* a murderer of poets
Vati'cinate, *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretel
Vav'asour, *s.* a lord next in rank to a baron
Vault, *s.* a cellar ; an arch ; a cave ; a grave
Vault, *v.* to leap, to jump, to tumble ; to arch
Vault'age, *s.* an arched cellar, &c.
Vault'ed, **Vault'y**, *a.* arched, like an arch
Vaun'mure, *s.* a false wall, breastwork
Vaunt, *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely
Vaunt, *s.* a boast, vain ostentation
Ubica'tion, **Ubi'ety**, *s.* a relation to place
Ubi'quity, *s.* omnipresence ; a being in all places
Ud'der, *s.* the dugs of a cow
Veal, *s.* the flesh of a calf killed
Vec'ture, *s.* carriage, conveyance, removal
Veer, *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change
Ve'getable, *s.* all sorts of plants
Ve'getate, *v. n.* to grow as plants
Vegeta'tion, *s.* growing like plants
Ve'getative, *a.* growing without life
Ve'hemence, *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour
Ve'hement, *a.* forcible, eager, earnest
Ve'hicle, *s.* a *carriage*, a *conveyance*
***Veil**, v. a. to cover, invest, hide*, conceal
***Veil**, s. a cover to conceal* the face ; disguise
***Vein**, s. a tube in the flesh* ; course of metal *in mines* ; *current* ; *turn of mind*

Velle'ity, *s.* the lowest degree of desire
Vel'licate, *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate
Vellica'tion, *s.* a twitching or stimulating
Vel'lum, *s.* a fine kind of parchment
Velo'city, *s.* speed, swiftness of motion
Vel'vet, *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it
Vel'vet, *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate
Ve'nal, *a.* mercenary, base ; in the veins
Venal'ity, *s.* sordidness, prostitution
Venat'ic, *a.* relating to hunting or chasing
Vend, *v. a.* to sell ; to set, or offer to sale
Vende'e, *s.* one to whom any thing is sold
Vend'er, *s.* one who sells or puts off goods
Vend'ible, *a.* saleable, that may be sold
Vendi'tion, *s.* a sale, the act of selling
Vene'er, *v. a.* to cover with thin wood, &c.
Venefi'cial, *a.* poisonous ; bewitching
Ven'emous, *a.* poisonous ; malignant
Vene'nate, *v. a.* to poison, to kill by poison
Ven'erable, *a.* worthy of reverence
Ven'erate, *v. a.* to treat with veneration
Venera'tion, *s.* a reverend or awful regard
Vene'real, *a.* relating to love, &c.
Ven'ery, *s.* the sport of hunting ; the pleasures of the bed
Venesec'tion, *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding
Ve'ney, *s.* a bout, turn, push, thrust
Venge, *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise
Venge'ance, *s.* punishment, revenge
Venge'ful, *a.* vindictive, revengeful, spiteful
Ve'niable, **Ve'nial**, *a.* pardonable, allowed
Ven'ison, *s.* a beast of chase ; flesh of deer
Ven'om, *s.* poison, poisonous matter
Ven'omous. See **Ven'emous**
Vent, *s.* a hole ; passage ; sale ; discharge
Vent, *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off
Ven'tiduct, *s.* a passage for the wind
Ven'tilate, *v. a.* to fan ; examine, discuss
Ventila'tion, *s.* the act of fanning or cooling : vent, utterance, refrigeration
Ventila'tor, *s.* an engine to supply air with
Ven'tricle, *s.* the stomach ; any small cavity in an animal body, or of the heart
Ventril'oquist, *s.* one who speaks so, as that the sound seems to issue from his belly
Ven'ture, *v.* to dare, expose, send on a venture
Ven'ture, *s.* a hazard, hap, chance
Ven'turesome, **Ven'turous**, *a.* daring, bold
Vera'city, *s.* honesty of report, truth
Verb, *s.* one of the parts of speech, which signifies doing, suffering, or being
Ver'bal, *a.* spoken, oral ; verbose ; literal
Verba'tim, *ad.* word for word, literally
Ver'berate, *v. a.* to beat, strike, chastise
Verbera'tion, *s.* the act of beating, blows
Verbo'se, *a.* prolix, tedious
Ver'dant, *a.* green ; flourishing ; beautiful
Ver'derer, or **Ver'daror**, *s.* a forest officer
Ver'dict, *s.* a determination by a jury
Ver'digrease, *s.* the green rust of brass

Ver'diture, *s.* a kind of pale-green colour
Ver'dure, *s.* a green colour, greenness
Verge, *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink
Verge, *v. n.* to bend downwards, to tend
Ver'ger, *s.* a mace bearer in cathedrals, &c.
Ver'ify, *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove true
Ver'ily, *ad.* in truth, certainly, really
Verisim'ilar, *a.* likely, probable
Ver'itable, *a.* agreeable to fact, true
Ver'ity, *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion
Ver'juice, *s.* the liquor of crab apples
Vermicel'li, *s.* a paste spun like threads
Vermic'ular, *a.* acting like a worm; spiral
Vermic'ulate, *v. a.* to inlay wood, &c.
Ver'micule, *s.* a little grub or worm
Vermic'ulous, *a.* full of worms or grubs
Vermil'ion, *s.* a beautiful red colour
Vermina'tion, *s.* a breeding vermine
Ver'mine, *s.* any noxious animal
Vernac'ular, *a.* of one's own country
Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring
Vernil'ity, *s.* servile behaviour, meanness
Ver'satile, *a.* turning round, variable
Versatil'ity, *s.* the quality of being versatile
Verse, *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; paragraph
Ver'sed, *a.* skilled, well practised
Versifica'tion, *s.* the art of making verses
Ver'sifier, *s.* a maker of verses
Ver'sify, *v.* to make or relate in verse
Ver'sion, *s.* the act of translating, translation
Vert, *s.* every green tree in a forest
Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back-bone
Ver'tebre, *s.* a joint in the back-bone
Ver'tex, *s.* the zenith; the point over head; the summit, or upper part of any thing
Ver'tible, *a.* capable of being turned
Ver'tical, *a.* relating to the vertex
Ver'ticity, *s.* the act of turning about
Vertig'inous, *a.* turning round, giddy
Vertig'o, *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion
Ver'vain, *s.* the name of a plant
Ver'vel, *s.* a label tied to a hawk
Very, *a.* real, true....*ad.* in a great degree
Ves'icate, *v. a.* to blister; to puff up, to swell
Ves'icatory, *s.* a blistering medicine
Ves'icle, *s.* a small cuticle inflated; blister
Ves'per, *s.* the evening star; the evening
Ves'pers, *s.* evening service, or prayers
Ves'sel, *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark, &c.; a pipe for the blood or humours in any animal body
Vest, *s.* an outer garment, a kind of coat
Vest, *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest, admit
Ves'tal, *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin
Ves'tal, a. denoting pure virginity
Vest'ibule, s. the entrance of a house
Ves'tige, s. a footstep, trace, mark, sign
Vest'ment, s. a garment, part of dress
Vest'ry, s. a room adjoining to a church; people legally assembled in it: meeting

Vest'ure, *s.* a garment, habit, dress
Vetch, *s.* a leguminous plant; a kind of pea
Vet'eran, *s.* old soldier; man long practised
Veterina'rian, *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle
Vex, *v. a.* to plague, to disquiet, to torment
Vexa'tion, *s.* the act or cause of plaguing
Vexa'tious, *a.* affective, troublesome
Ug'liness, *s.* deformity, moral depravity
Ug'ly, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight
Vial, *s.* a small bottle...*v. a.* to bottle up
Vi'and, *s.* meat dressed, meat, food
Viat'ic, *a.* relating to a journey
Viat'icum, *s.* provision for a journey; a rite
Vi'brate, *v.* to brandish, move to and fro
Vibra'tion, *s.* a moving with quick return
Vic'ar, *s.* a minister of a parish whose tithes are impropriated; a substitute
Vic'arage, *s.* the benefice of a vicar
Vica'rial, *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar
Vice, *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron pest
Vice, *in composition*, signifies *second* in rank
Vice-ad'miral, *s.* the second in command
Vice-a'gent, *s.* one who acts for another
Vicega'rency, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
Vicega'rent, *s.* one who is entrusted with the power of the superior; a lieutenant
Vicechan'cellor, *s.* a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge
Vic'eroy, *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king his master
Vici'nal, Vici'ne, *a.* near, adjoining to
Vicin'ity, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness
Vi'cious, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, base
Vicis'situde, *s.* change, revolution
Vic'tim, *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed
Vic'tor, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher
Victo'rious, *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest
Victo'riously, *ad.* triumphantly, victoriously
Victo'ry, *s.* conquest, success, triumph
Vict'uals, *s.* provision of food, meat, stores
Vict'ual, *v. a.* to provide with food
Vict'ualler, *s.* a provider of victuals, &c.
Videl'icet, *ad.* to wit; that is; generally written, *viz.*
Vie, *v. n.* to contend, contest, strive with
View, *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see
View, *s.* a prospect, sight, show, survey
Vi'gil, *s.* the eve of a holiday; watch
Vi'gilance, Vi'gilancy, *s.* watchfulness
Vi'gilant, *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent
Vig'orous, *a.* full of strength and life
Vig'our, *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy
Vile, *a.* worthless, wicked, worthless, mean
Vilely, *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely
Vil'ify, *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to abuse
Vill, or Villa, *s.* a country seat, a villa
Vill'age, *s.* a small collection of houses

inhabitant of a village
icked wretch ; a servant
base, vile, wicked, sorry
d. wickedly, basely
ckedness, baseness, a crime
iggy, rough, hairy
made of, or like twigs
nquerable, tameable
a. to justify, to revenge, clear
. a defence, justification
. revengeful, malicious
revengeful, given to revenge
ame of a tree bearing grapes
y real or metaphorical sour
a ground planted with vines
ring the quality of wine
ie time of making wine
ne who gathers the vintage
e who sells wine, &c.
place for selling wine
nged musical instrument
hat may be violated or hurt
. resembling or like violets
. to injure, to infringe, ravish
infringement ; a defouring
rce, outrage, injury
rcible, extorted, outrageous
name of a sweet flower
ddle, a musical instrument
layer on the viol or violin
. a musical instrument
pent ; a mischievous person
old, resolute woman
en ; not faded, unfaded
n's mace, mace, rod
maid, a woman not a mother
itting a virgin ; maidenly
stringed musical instrument
aidenly, pertaining to a maiden
naidenhood, purity
ly, bold, courageous
aracter of manhood ; the pow-
rating the species
fectual ; powerful ; prevalent
. effectually, not formally
s. to make efficacious
ral goodness, valour, efficacy
ne skilled in curiosities, &c.
morally good, efficacious, de-
ng medicinal qualities
poison, venom, malignity, ac-
emper, bitterness
nalignant, poisonous, venomous
ting matter from ulcers
e face, countenance, look
a. to take out the bowels
egree of nobility next an earl
the lady of a viscount
nmy, glutinous, ropy, sticky
leness, s. a *visible* state

Vis'ible, a. apparent, open, conspicuous
Vis'ibly, ad. openly, conspicuously, clearly
Vi'sion, s. sight, a dream, a phantom
Vi'sionary, a. imaginary, seen in a dream
Vi'sionary, s. one disturbed in thought
Vis'it, s. the act of going to see another
Vis'itant, s. one who visits another
Visita'tion, s. a judicial visit ; the act of visiting ; a judgment from heaven
Vis'iter, s. one who visits a neighbour or friend ; an occasional judge
Vi'sne, s. a kind of brandy or wine
Vis'or, s. mask, disguise, concealment
Vis'ta, or Vis'to, s. a long view or prospect between two rows of trees ; an avenue
Vis'ual, a. used in sight, exercising sight
Vi'tal, a. necessary to life, essential
Vital'ity, s. the power of subsisting in life
Vi'tals, s. parts essential to life ; essence
Vi'tiate, v. a. to deprive ; spoil, corrupt
Vitia'tion, s. depravation, corruption
Vi'tious, a. corrupt, wicked, depraved
Vit'reous, a. glassy, resembling glass
Vit'rify, v. to change into or become glass
Vit'riol, s. a kind of mineral salt
Vit'riolate, a. impregnated with vitriol
Vitriol'ic, a. containing or resembling vitriol
Vitu'perate, v. a. to censure, to blame
Viva'cious, a. sprightly, gay, active
Viva'city, s. sprightliness, liveliness
Vi'vency, s. manner of supporting life
Vives, s. a distemper among horses
Viv'id, a. quick, active, lively, sprightly
Vivifi'ic, a. giving life, making alive
Viv'ify, v. a. to make alive, to animate
Vivip'arous, a. bringing the young alive
Viz'en, s. a she fox ; a scolding woman
Viz, ad. to wit, that is. See Videlicet
Viz'ard, s. a mask to cover the face
Viz'ier, s. the Ottoman prime minister
Ul'cer, s. a dangerous running sore
Ulcera'tion, s. a breaking into sores
Ul'cerous, a. afflicted with sores
Ul'cered, a. grown to be an ulcer
Uli'ginous, a. slimy, muddy, fenny
Ul'timate, a. the very last, final, ending
Ul'timately, ad. in the last consequence
Ultima'tum, s. the final resolution
Ultramari'ne, s. a very fine blue
Ultramari'ne, a. foreign, beyond the sea
Um'ber, s. a yellow colour ; a fish
Um'bles, s. the entrails of a deer
Um'bo, s. the point or top of a buckler
Um'brage, s. shadow ; offence, resentment
Umbra'geous, Umbro'se, a. shady
Umbrel'la, s. a cover from the sun or rain
Um'pire, s. one who decides disputes
Unaba'sed, a. not humbled, not abased
Unbash'ed, a. not ashamed, undaunted
Una'ble, a. not able, weak, impotent

Unabol'ished, *a.* remaining still in force
Unac'ceptable, *a.* disagreeable, unpleasing
Unacceptʼed, *a.* not accepted, not received
Unacoom'panied, *a.* not attended, alone
Unaccom'plished, *a.* unfinished ; awkward
Unaccount'able, *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not explicable
Unaccount'ably, *ad.* strangely, oddly
Unac'curate, *a.* not exact, incorrect
Unaccus'tomed, *a.* new, not usual, strange
Unacquaint'ed, *a.* not known, unusual
Unadmi'red, *a.* not regarded with honour
Unado'red, *a.* not worshipped ; neglected
Unadvi'sed, *a.* indiscreet, imprudent
Unaf'fable, *a.* haughty, proud, unsociable
Unaffect'ed, *a.* not moved, open, real
Unaid'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped
Una'lienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated
Unalli'ed, *a.* having no powerful relation
Unal'terable, *a.* that cannot be altered
Unamu'sing, *a.* unpleasing ; uninstructive
Unanim'ity, *s.* agreement in mind, &c.
Unan'imous, *a.* being of one mind
Unan'swerable, *a.* not to be refuted
Unappal'led, *a.* not daunted, not dismayed
Unappeas'able, *a.* not to be pacified
Una'pt, *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not qualified
Unar'gued, *a.* not disputed, not censured
Unarm'ed, *a.* having no armour, or weapons
Unart'ful, *a.* wanting skill or cunning
Unask'ed, *a.* not asked, not desired
Unaspi'ring, *a.* not ambitious, humble
Unassail'able, *a.* not to be assaulted
Unassist'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped
Unattain'able, *a.* not to be gained or attained
Unattempt'ed, *a.* untried, not assayed
Unattend'ed, *a.* having no retinue, alone
Unavail'able, Unavail'ing, *a.* useless, vain
Unavoid'able, *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned
Unauth'orised, *a.* without authority
Unawa're, or Unawa'res, *ad.* suddenly
Unawe'd, *a.* having no fear or dread
Unbar', *v. a.* to unbolt, to remove a bar
Unbar'bed, *a.* unshaved, bare ; relieved
Unbat'tered, *a.* not injured by blows
Unbeat'en, *a.* not trodden, not beaten
Unbecom'ing, *a.* indecent, unsuitable
Unbefit'ting, *a.* unbecoming, unsuitable
Unbegot'ten, *a.* not generated, eternal
Unbelief', *s.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion
Unbeliev'er, *s.* an infidel, a wicked person
Unben'eficed, *a.* not enjoying a benefice
Unbene'volent, *a.* not kind, unmerciful
Unbeni'gn, *a.* malevolent, malignant
Unbe'nt, *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsubdued
Unbeseem'ing, *a.* unbecoming, unfit
Unbewail'ed, *a.* not lamented
Unbi'as, *v. a.* to remove prejudice
Unbid'den, *a.* uninvited, not bidden
Unbig'otted, *a.* free from bigotry
Unbi'nd, *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate
Unbla'mable, *a.* not blameable, innocent
Unblem'ished, *a.* free from blemish, &c.
Unble'st, *a.* wretched, unhappy, accurst
Unble'wn, *a.* not yet blown, unopened
Unbod'ied, *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal
Unbo'lt, *v. a.* to open or remove bolts
Unbold'ed, *a.* coarse, not refined, or sifted
Unbon'neted, *a.* having no hat or bonnet
Unbo'rn, *a.* not yet brought into life
Unbor'rowed, *a.* not borrowed, genuine
Unbos'om, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence
Unbo'ught, *a.* obtained without money
Unbo'und, *a.* wanting a cover ; not bound
Unbounded, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained
Unbra'ce, *v. a.* to loose, relax, unfold
Unbre'd, *a.* not taught, ill-educated
Unbri'dled, *a.* not restrained, licentious
Unbro'ke, *a.* not tamed or subdued
Unbroth'erly, *a.* not like a brother
Unbuc'kle, *v. a.* to loose a buckle
Unbuil'd, *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull down
Unbuil't, *a.* not yet erected, unfinished
Unbur'ied, *a.* not put into a grave, not interred
Unbu'rnt, *a.* not consumed by fire
Unbur'then, *v. a.* to rid of a load, throw off
Unbut'ton, *v. a.* to loose any thing buttoned
Uncanon'ical, *a.* not canonical
Unca'se, *v. a.* to uncover ; take out ; fly
Unca'ught, *a.* not yet catched, not taken
Uncer'tain, *a.* not certain, doubtful
Uncer'tainty, *s.* dubiousness, contingency
Uncha'in, *v. a.* to free from chains
Uncha'ngeable, *a.* not to be changed, fixed
Unchar'itable, *a.* having no mercy or charity
Unchar'itableness, *s.* a want of charity
Uncha'ste, *a.* lewd, lustful, impure
Uncha'stity, *s.* lewdness, incontinence
Unchew'ed, *a.* not chewed, not eaten
Uncir'cumcised, *a.* not circumcised
Uncircumci'sion, *s.* a want of circumcision
Uncir'cumspect, *a.* not cautious, careless
Uncircumstan'tial, *a.* not important
Unciv'il, *a.* unpolite, rude, unkind
Uncivʼilly, *ad.* unpolitely, not complaisantly
Uncivʼilized, *a.* barbarous ; indecent, rude
Unclar'ified, *a.* not purified, not refined
Unclas'sic, Unclas'sical, *a.* not classical
Un'cle, *s.* a father's or mother's brother
Uncle'an, *a.* not clean ; wicked, lewd
Unclean'liness, *s.* want of cleanness ; sin
Unclean'ly, *a.* filthy, dirty, unchaste
Uncleans'ed, *a.* not cleansed or purified
Uncle'nch, *v. a.* to open the hand
Uncle'the, *v. a.* to strip, to make naked
Uncluʼg, *v. a.* to disencumber, exonerate
Uncloʼse, *v. a.* to open, set open, disclose
Uncloud'ed, *a.* free from clouds, not dark and
Uncluʼtch, *v. a.* to open the closed hand
Unco'il, *v. a.* to unfold, unravel, open

a. not collected, not recollected
a. not parted with a comb
a. not comely, not graceful
ble, a. dismal, gloomy
a. not frequent, unusual
a. not compact, not close
cated, a. not communicated
l, a. not forced, not obliged
'ed, a. simple; not intricate
ed, a. not compressed, loose
ble, a. not to be understood
l, a. not thought, not imagined
a. negligence, indifference
l, a. not anxious; easy
a. not conformable, unlike
ble, a. unreasonable; unjust
bly, ad. unreasonably
ble, a. not to be controlled
. a. to separate, to let loose
e, a. uncivil, unpolite, rude
a. unpolished, awkward
strange, unusual, odd
. not created; everlasting
a. not yet created, not yet born
a. not cropped, not gathered
, a. not crowded; at liberty
. a. to deprive of a crown
an ointment; an anointing
. fat, oily, clammy, greasy
. not gathered, not selected
, a. not deserving blame
d, a. not cultivated, not civilized
a. not restrained, licentious
. a. to loose from ringlets
, a. not curtailed, not shortened
ot cut, whole, entire
a. to open banks; to loose
a. not daunted, not depressed
y, ad. boldly, without fear
a. not dazzled, unaffected
ed, a. not corrupted, pure
, s. a figure of eleven sides
, a. not decayed, not worn
v. a. to inform justly; set right
ble, a. not to be deceived
a. not determined, not settled
a. undress, strip, divest of
a. not disfigured, not blotted out
le, a. not defeasible, true
a. not polluted, pure; not vitiated
, a. not to be marked out
a. not defined, unlimited
ted, a. not carefully considered
d, a. not pleased, unfeeling
, a. that cannot be denied
l, a. not lamented or bewailed
d, a. not corrupted, innocent
and prep. beneath, below
. a. to offer less than the worth
n. to do less than is requisite

Undergo', *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to bear
Undergro'und, *s.* a subterraneous place
Un'derhand, *a.* sly, cunning, private
Underi'ved, *a.* not borrowed, original
Underla'bourer, *s.* a petty workman
Underla'y, *v. a.* to lay under; to support
Underli'ne, *v. a.* to draw a line under
Un'derling, *s.* an inferior agent; sorry fellow
Undermi'ne, *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly
Un'dermost, *a.* lowest, meanest, basest
Underne'ath, *ad.* below, beneath
Underog'atory, *a.* not derogatory
Un'derpart, *s.* subordinate or unessential part
Un'derplot, *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatic representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme
Underra'te, *v. a.* to rate or value too low
Un'derrate, *s.* a price less than the value
Underse'll, *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another
Underso'ng, *s.* chorus, burden of a song
Understa'nd, *v.* to comprehend fully
Understand'ing, *s.* intellectual powers; skill
Understand'ing *a.* knowing, skilful
Understoo'd, *part. from to understand*
Un'derstrapper, *s.* an inferior agent
Underta'ke, *v.* to engage in, to promise
Underta'ker, *s.* one who undertakes; a manager; one who provides necessaries for the interment of the dead
Underta'king, *s.* an enterprise; business
Undertenant, *s.* a secondary tenant
Undertoo'k, *part. pass.* of *to undertake*
Underval'ue, *v. a.* to rate too low
Underwe'nt, *pret.* of *to undergo*
Un'derwood, *s.* bushes under timber trees
Un'derwork, *s.* petty affairs; a base design
Underwri'te, *v. a.* to write under another
Underwri'ter, *s.* an insurer, a subscriber
Undescri'bed, *a.* not described, confused
Undescri'ed, *a.* undiscovered, not seen
Undeserv'ed, *a.* not merited, not incurred
Undeserv'ing, *a.* not deserving, worthless
Undesign'ed, *a.* not designed, not intended
Undesign'ing, *a.* sincere, honest, upright
Undestroy'ed, *a.* not destroyed, not wasted
Undeter'mined, *a.* unsettled, undecided
Undevo'ted, *a.* not devoted, not given up
Undiaph'anous, *a.* dull, not transparent
Undi'd, *pret.* of *to undo*
Undigest'ed, *a.* not concocted, not digested
Undimin'ished, *a.* not lessened, entire
Undip'ped, *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry
Undirect'ed, *a.* not directed, not set right
Undiscern'ed, *a.* not discerned, unseen
Undiscern'ible, *a.* not to be discerned
Undiscern'ing, *a.* injudicious, silly
Undis'ciplined, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
Undiscov'erable, *a.* not to be found out
Undiscov'ered, *a.* not seen, unknown

Undisgur'sed, *a.* open, artless, sincere
Undisturb'ed, *a.* not disturbed, quiet
Undo', *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces
Undo'ne, *a.* ruined, destroyed, not performed
Undou'btedly, *ad.* without question or doubt
Undre'ss, *v. a.* to take off the clothes
Un'dulate, *v. a.* to roll as waves
Undula'tion, *s.* a motion like waves
Undu'tiful, *a.* disobedient, perverse
Uneas'iness, *s.* trouble, care, perplexity
Uneas'y, *a.* not easy, disturbed, painful
Uneat'en, *a.* not devoured or eaten
Uned'ifying, *a.* not improving
Unelect'ed, *a.* not elected, not chosen
Unel'igible, *a.* not worthy to be chosen
Unemploy'ed, *a.* not employed in work
Unendow'ed, *a.* not endowed, not graced
Unenjoy'ed, *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed
Unenlar'ged, *a.* not enlarged, contracted
Unenlight'ened, *a.* not enlightened
Unentertain'ing, *a.* giving no delight
Unen'vied, *a.* exempt from envy
Une'qual, *a.* not even; not equal; partial
Une'quitable, *a.* not just, partial, unfair
Unequiv'ocal, *a.* not equivocal, plain
Unerr'ing, *a.* certain, not mistaking
Unessen'tial, *a.* not essential; void of life
Unestab'lished, *a.* not established, uncertain
Une'ven, *a.* not level, not even, not equal
Une'venness, *s.* inequality, changeableness
Unexact'ed, *a.* not exacted, not forced
Unexam'ined, *a.* not examined, not tried
Unexam'pled, *a.* without example
Unexcep'tionable, *a.* not liable to objection
Unex'ecuted, *a.* not performed, not executed
Unexem'plified, *a.* not known by example
Unexer'cised, *a.* not exercised or practised
Unexe'mpt, *a.* not privileged, not free
Unexhaus'ted, *a.* not spent, not drained
Unexor'cised, *a.* not exorcised, not cast out
Unexpan'ded, *a.* not spread out; confused
Unexpect'ed, *a.* not expected; sudden
Unexper'ienced, *a.* not versed or experienced
Unexpe'dient, *a.* not fit, inconvenient
Unexpe'rt, *a.* wanting skill, awkward
Unexplo'red, *a.* not searched out, not tried
Unexpress'ible, *a.* unutterable, ineffable
Unextend'ed, *a.* having no dimensions
Unextin'guishable, *a.* not to be put out
Unextin'guished, *a.* not quenched or put out
Unextir'pated, *a.* not rooted out
Unfa'ded, *a.* not withered, not decayed
Unfa'ding, *a.* not liable to change colour
Unfa'ir, *a.* not fair, dishonest, disingenuous
Unfaith'ful, *a.* treacherous, dishonest
Unfal'lowed, a. not fallowed
Unfash'ionable, a. not modish, obsolete
Unfas'ten, v. a. to unloose, unfix, open
Unfath'omable, a. not to be sounded
Unfath'omed, a. not fathomed, not sounded

Unfati'gued, *a.* not fatigued,
Unfa'vourable, *a.* not favou
Unfear'ed, *a.* not feared; d
Unfeas'ible, *a.* impracticabl
Unfeath'ered, *a.* naked of fe
Unfeat'ured, *a.* wanting reg
Unfe'd, *a.* not supplied with
Unfeel'ing, *a.* insensible, wit
Unfeign'ed, *a.* real, sincere,
Unfe'lt, *a.* not felt; not per
Unfer'tile, *a.* not fruitful, b
Unfet'ter, *v. a.* to free fron
Unfil'ial, *a.* unsuitable to a
Unfill'ed, *a.* not filled, not s
Unfin'ished, *a.* wanting the
Unfi'rm, *a.* infirm, weak, n
Unfi't, *a.* improper, unqualif
Unfi'x, *v. a.* to loosen, sepa
Unfix'ed, *a.* wandering, no
Unfledg'ed, *a.* not covered
Unfoil'ed, *a.* not subdued, r
Unfo'ld, *v. a.* to expand, di
Unforbid'den, *a.* not forbid
Unforebo'ding, *a.* giving n
Unfor'ced, *a.* not compelled
Unforesee'n, *a.* not seen or k
Unfor'feited, *a.* not forfeite
Unforgiv'ing, *a.* implacable
Unform'ed, *a.* not shaped, r
Unforsa'ken, *a.* not deserte
Unfor'tified, *a.* not fortified,
Unfortunate, *a.* unprosper
Unfor'tunately, *ad.* without
Unfou'ght, *a.* not fought; r
Unfou'nd, *a.* not found, not
Unfra'med, *a.* not formed,
Unfre'quent, *a.* not commo
Unfrequent'ed, *a.* rarely v
tered
Unfriend'ed, *a.* wanting frie
Unfriend'ly, *a.* not benevo
Unfro'zen, *a.* not frozen, n
Unfruit'ful, *a.* not fruitful,
Unfu'rl, *v. a.* to expand, u
Unfur'nish, *v. a.* to deprive
Unfur'nished, *a.* without fu
Unga'in, Ungain'ly, *a.* awk
Ungar'nished, *a.* not garnis
Ungar'tered, *a.* without ga
Ungath'ered, *a.* not picked,
Ungen'erative, *a.* begetting
Unger'erous, *a.* niggardly,
Unge'nial, *a.* not favourable
Ungente'el, *a.* not genteel;
Ungen'tle, *a.* harsh, rude,
Unged'emanlike, *a.* mean,
Ungen'tleness, *s.* inciviln
Ungent'ly, *ad.* harshly, r
Ungeome'trical, *a.* not
Ungild'ed, *a.* not over

. *a.* to loose a girdle or girth
loosely dressed, loose, free
d, *a.* not honoured, not praised
, *ad.* wickedly, impiously
ss, *s.* impiety, wickedness
a. wicked, irreligious, profane
l, *a.* not filled, not sated
able, *a.* not to be ruled; wild
ed, *a.* licentious, unbridled
ul, *a.* wanting beauty or air
us, *a.* wicked, unacceptable
l, *a.* unthankful, unpleasing
ully, *ad.* with ingratitude
'ed, *a.* having no foundation
d,*a.* careless, inattentive, negligent
s. an ointment, a liquid salve
me, *a.* ungraceful, illiberal
, *a.* awkward, not dexterous
a. unfortunate, miserable
d, *a.* unhurt, uninjured, safe
nious, *a.* unmusical, harsh
s, *v a.* to untrace, to set loose
d, *a.* not brought forth
ful, Unhealth'y, *a.* sickly, morbid
, *a.* not heard, unknown
d, *a.* disregarded, not minded
l, *a.* careless, inattentive
a. not hewn, not shaped
v. a. to throw from the hinges
ss, *s.* profaneness, wickedness
s. profane, impious, wicked
red, *a.* not treated with respect
v. a. to divest or strip of hoops
l, *a.* having no room to hope
able, *a.* not kind to strangers
v. a. to drive out of habitation
d, *a.* homeless, driven out
ed, *a.* without the sacrament
led, *a.* not humbled, haughty
s. not hurt, free from harm
l, *a.* doing no harm; innocent
ully, *ad.* without any harm
v. a. to take off the husk
s. a beast like a horse, said to have
rn; there is also a fish called a *sea*
n, about 18 or 20 feet long, with a
ke a horse, and a horn in the mid-
the forehead
, *a.* similar to itself; regular
ity, *s.* regularity; similitude
y, *ad.* in an uniform manner
nable, *a.* not to be imagined
ble, *a.* not to be imitated
'tal, *a.* not immortal; frail
'able, *a.* not liable to be impaired
ch'ed, *a.* not impeached, not accused
t'ant, *a.* not important, trifling
tu'ned, *a.* not solicited, not asked
red, a. not taught, not improved
d, a. not set on fire, not burnt

Uninform'ed *a.* uninstructed, ignorant
Uningen'uous, *a.* illiberal, not honest
Uninhab'itable, *a.* not fit to be inhabited
Uninhab'ited, *a.* not inhabited, empty
Unin'jured, *a.* not injured, unhurt, safe
Uninspi'red, *a.* not canonical; not inspired
Uninstruct'ed, *a.* not instructed, not taught
Unintel'ligent, *a.* not knowing, not skilful
Unintel'ligible, *a.* not to be understood
Uninten'tional, *a.* not designed or intended
Unin'terested, *a.* not having interest
Unintermix'ed, *a.* not mingled, separate
Uninterrupt'ed, *a.* not interrupted
Unintrench'ed, *a.* not intrenched, exposed
Uninves'tigable, *a.* not to be searched out
Uninvi'ted, *a.* not invited, not asked
Unjoint'ed, *a.* disjointed, having no joint
U'nion, *s.* the act of joining; concord
U'nison, *a.* sounding alone or the same
U'nison, *s.* a string of the same sound
U'nit, *s.* one; the least number, or the root of numbers
Uni'te, *v.* to join; agree; grow into one
Uni'tedly, *ad.* with union or consent
Uni'tion, *s.* the act or power of uniting
U'nity, *s.* the being in concord; tenour
Unjudg'ed, *a.* not judicially determined
Univer'sal, *a.* general, total, all...*s.* the whole
Universal'ity, *s.* an universal state; generality
Univer'sally, *ad.* without exception
U'niverse, *s.* the general system of things
Univer'sity, *s.* a general school of liberal arts
Unju'st, *a.* partial, contrary to justice
Unjust'ifiable, *a.* not to be justified
Unken'nel, *v. a.* to drive from a kennel
Unke'pt, *a.* not kept, not observed
Unki'nd, *a.* not kind, not obliging
Unkind'ly, *ad.* without kindness, &c.
Unkind'ly, *a.* unnatural, unfavourable
Unkind'ness, *s.* want of good will; ill will
Unknight'ly, *a.* not becoming a knight
Unkni't, *v. a.* to unweave; open; separate
Unkno't, *v. a.* to free from knots, to untie
Unknow'ing, *a.* ignorant, not qualified
Unkno'wn, *a.* not discovered, not known
Unla'boured, *a.* not considered; spontaneous
Unla'ce, *v. a.* to loose a thing laced up
Unla'de, *v. a.* to unload, empty, put out
Unla'id, *a.* not placed, not fixed
Unlament'ed, *a.* not lamented
Unla'tch, *v. a.* to open a latch, to lift up
Unlaw'ful, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
Unlaw'fully, *ad.* in an unlawful manner
Unlearn'ed, *a.* ignorant, not learned
Unleav'ened, *a.* not fermented, not leavened
Unle'ss, *con.* except; if not; but
Unles'soned, *a.* not instructed, not taught
Unlet'tered, *a.* unlearned, ignorant
Unlev'elled, *a.* not cut or made even
Unlibid'inous, *a.* not lustful, chaste, pure

Unli'censed, *a.* having no licence or leave
Unlick'ed, *a.* not licked; shapeless
Unli'ke, *a.* improbable, unlikely, not like
Unli'kelihood, *s.* improbability
Unli'kely, *a.* improbable...*ad.* improbably
Unlim'ited, *a.* having no bounds, unconfined
Unli'nk, *v. a.* to untwist; open; break
Unlo'ad, *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate
Unlo'ck, *v. a.* to open a lock; to solve
Unlook'ed-for, *a.* not expected, not foreseen
Unloo'se, *v.* to set loose; to fall in pieces
Unlo'veliness, *s.* unamiableness; ugliness
Unlove'ly, *a.* unable to excite love
Unluck'ily, *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck
Unluck'y, *a.* unfortunate; mischievous
Unma'de, *a.* not created, deprived of form
Unmaim'ed, *a.* complete, not maimed
Unma'ke, *v. a.* to deprive of qualities
Uuma'n, *v.* to deject; to act unbecomingly
Unman'ageable, *a.* not manageable, rude
Unman'aged, *a.* not broken, not tutored
Unman'ly, *a.* unbecoming a man, effeminate
Unman'nered, *a.* rude, gross, uncivil
Unman'nerly, *a.* ill-bred, uncivil
Unmanu'red, *a.* not cultivated; poor
Unmark'ed, *a.* not regarded, unobserved
Unmar'ried, *a.* not married, single
Unma'sk, *v.* to take or put off a mask
Unmask'ed, *a.* not masked, open to view
Unma'stered, *a.* not conquered, not subdued
Unmatch'ed, *a.* having no equal, matchless
Unmean'ing, *a.* having no meaning
Unmeas'urable, *a.* unbounded, infinite
Unmeas'ured, *a.* not measured, plentiful
Unme'et, *a.* not worthy, unfit, improper
Unmelt'ed, *a.* not melted, not dissolved
Unmer'ciful, *a.* cruel, unconscionable
Unmer'cifully, *ad.* without mercy
Unmer'itable, *a.* having no merit, worthless
Unmer'ited, *a.* not deserved, unjust, cruel
Unmind'ed, *a.* not heeded, disregarded
Unmind'ful, *a.* negligent, inattentive
Unmin'gled, *a.* not mixed, pure, separate
Unmix'ed, *a.* pure, not mingled with any thing
Unmoan'ed, *a.* not lamented
Unmolest'ed, *a.* free from disturbance
Unmoo'r, *v. a.* to heave up an anchor
Unmort'gaged, *a.* not mortgaged; clear
Unmo'veable, *a.* not to be removed, fixed
Unmo'ved, *a.* not moved, not affected
Unmourn'ed, *a.* not mourned for
Unmuf'fle, *v. a.* to take off a covering
Unmu'sical, *a.* not harmonious; harsh
Unmuz'zle, *v. a.* to take off a muzzle
Un'named, *a.* not mentioned, not spoken of
Unnat'ural, *a.* forced, contrary to nature
Unnat'urally, *ad.* in opposition to nature
Unnav'igable, *a.* not to be navigated
Unne'cessarily, *ad.* without necessity
Unne'cessary, *a.* needless, useless, trifling
Unneigh'bourly, *a.* not neighbourly
Unner'vate, **Unner'ved**, *a.* weak, feeble
Unne'rve, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
Unnum'bered, *a.* innumerable, not numbered
Unobey'ed, *a.* not obeyed; resisted
Unobnox'ious, *a.* not liable, not exposed
Unobserv'able, *a.* not to be observed
Unobserv'ant, *a.* inattentive, not observing
Unobserv'ed, *a.* not regarded, not attended
Unobstruct'ed, *a.* not hindered, not stopped
Unobtain'ed, *a.* not acquired, not gained
Unoc'cupied, *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed
Unoffend'ing, *a.* harmless, innocent
Uno'pened, *a.* not opened, closely shut
Unop'erative, *a.* producing no effect
Unoppo'sed, *a.* not opposed, not withstood
Unor'ganized, *a.* without organs or proper or instrumental to nourish the re
Unor'thodox, *a.* not holding pure doctrine
Unpa'ck, *v. a.* to open things packed up
Unpack'ed, *a.* not packed, not collected
Unpa'id, *a.* not paid, not discharged
Unpain'ful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain
Unpal'atable, *a.* nauseous, disgusting
Unpar'agoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched
Unpar'alleled, *a.* having no equal, &c.
Unpar'donable, *a.* not to be forgiven
Unpar'donably, *ad.* beyond forgiveness
Unpar'doned, *a.* not forgiven; not discharg
Unparliament'ary, *a.* contrary to the est lished regulation of a parliament
Unpass'able, *a.* admitting no passage
Unpawn'ed, *a.* not laid in pawn
Unpeace'able, *a.* quarrelsome, troublesom
Unpe'g, *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg
Unpen'sioned, *a.* not pensioned; neglecte
Unpe'ople, *v. a.* to deprive of inhabit to depopulate
Unperceiv'able, *a.* that cannot be perceive
Unperceiv'ed, *a.* not observed, not seen
Unper'fect, *a.* incomplete, imperfect
Unperform'ed, *a.* not performed, not don
Unper'ishable, *a.* lasting, not perishable
Unper'jured, *a.* free from perjury
Unperplex'ed, *a.* not embarrassed, easy
Unpet'rified, *a.* not turned to stone
Unphilosoph'ical, *a.* not conformable to rules of philosophy or right reason
Unpier'ced, *a.* not pierced; sound, whole
Unpil'lowed, *a.* wanting a pillow
Unpi'n, *v. a.* to open what is pinned or fa
Unpink'ed, *a.* not pinked, not set off
Unpit'ied, *a.* not pitied, not lamented
Unpit'ying, *a.* having no compassion
Unpleas'ant, *a.* not pleasant, uneasy
Unpleas'antly, *ad.* uneasily, uncivilly
Unpleas'ed, *a.* not pleased, not delighted
Unpleas'ing, *a.* offensive, not pleasing
Unpli'ant, *a.* not bending to another
Unplough'ed, *a.* not ploughed, not pre

. not according to the rules of
: becoming a post
. uncivilized ; not smoothed
ot elegant, unrefined, not civil
. not defiled or corrupted
. not popular, disliked
s. not skilled by use
not celebrated, not praised
d, *a.* not having a precedent
a. not advanced or promoted
, *a.* not prepossessed
, *a.* free from prejudice
a. not becoming a prelate
ed, *a.* not studied beforehand
s. not prepared, not fitted
ed, *a.* not prepossessed
not pressed, not forced
, *a.* not claiming distinction
, *a.* not previously hindered
, *a.* being of no force, vain
. unsuitable to a prince
, *a.* not instructed, wicked
. not printed, not published
a. not profaned or violated
, *a.* serving no purpose, useless
, *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose
, *a.* not forbidden, lawful
. not fruitful, barren
d, *a.* not spoken, not uttered
, *a.* not favourable, inauspicious
ed, *a.* not proportioned
. not supported by props
s, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
, *a.* not protected, unsupported
a. not secured ; not furnished
, *a.* not provoked or incited
, *a.* not given to the public
a. not punished ; free
. not cleansed, not purified
a. not pursued, not followed
a. not qualified, not fit
. *a.* to divest of qualification
. not quelled, not subdued
le, *a.* not to be quenched
, *a.* not extinguished
ble, *a.* not to be doubted
bly, *ad.* without doubt
d, *a.* not asked, not doubted
disturbed, restless, dissatisfied
. not poured off the lees
not thrown together
d, *a.* not plundered or pillaged
a. to disentangle ; to explain
s. not shaven ; rough ; filthy
a. not reached, not attained to
ot read, not learned, untaught
ungain ; awkward ; not fit
ot *real, unsubstantial*
e, *a. exorbitant, immoderate*
', *ad. not reasonably*

Unre'ave, *v. a.* to disentangle, to let loose
Unreba'ted, *a.* not blunted ; continued
Unrebu'kable, *a.* not blameable, innocent
Unreceiv'ed, *a.* not received, not admitted
Unreclaim'ed, *a.* not reformed, not turned
Unrec'ompensed, *a.* not recompensed
Unrec'onciled, *a.* not reconciled
Unrecord'ed, *a.* not recorded or registered
Unrecount'ed, *a.* not related, not told
Unrecruit'able, *a.* not to be recruited ; lost
Unredeem'ed, *a.* not redeemed
Unredu'ced, *a.* not reduced, not lessened
Unrefract'ed, *a.* not refracted, not broken
Unrefresh'ed, *a.* not cheered or relieved
Unregard'ed, *a.* not heeded, not respected
Unregen'erate, *a.* not regenerate ; wicked
Unrein'ed, *a.* not restrained by the bridle
Unrelent'ing, *a.* cruel, feeling no pity
Unreliev'ed, *a.* not succoured, not eased
Unreme'diable, *a.* admitting of no remedy
Unremit'ted, *a.* not remitted, not abated
Unrepent'ed, *a.* not repented of
Unrepent'ing, *a.* not penitent
Unrepleni'shed, *a.* not filled again
Unreproach'ed, *a.* not censured or upbraided
Unreprov'ed, *a.* not censured, not blamed
Unrequest'ed, *a.* not asked, not desired
Unrequi'table, *a.* not to be requited
Unresent'ed, *a.* not resented, forgiven
Unreserv'ed, *a.* frank, open, free
Unresist'ed, *a.* not opposed ; obeyed
Unresist'ing, *a.* not making resistance
Unresolv'ed, *a.* not determined, not solved
Unrespect'ive, *a.* taking little notice
Unre'st, *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity
Unresto'red, *a.* not restored, kept
Unrestrain'ed, *a.* not confined, loose
Unreveal'ed, *a.* not revealed, not told
Unreveng'ed, *a.* not revenged, forgiven
Unrev'erend, *a.* irreverent, disrespectful
Unrevers'ed, *a.* not revoked ; not repealed
Unrevo'ked, *a.* not revoked, not recalled
Unreward'ed, *a.* not rewarded, unpaid
Unrid'dle, *v. a.* to solve a difficulty
Unri'g, *v. a.* to strip off the tackle
Unright'eous, *a.* unjust, wicked
Unright'ful, *a.* not just or right, unjust
Unrip', *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open
Unri'pe, *a.* too early ; not ripe ; sour
Unri'valled, *a.* having no rival or equal
Unriv'et, *v. a.* to free from rivets, to loosen
Unro'l, *v. a.* to open or unfurl a roll
Unroman'tic, *a.* not romantic
Unroo'f, *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or cover ings of houses
Unroo't, *v.a.* to tear from the root ; extirpate
Unround'ed, *a.* not made round ; uneven
Unruf'fle, *v. n.* to cease from commotion
Unru'ly, *a.* ungovernable, licentious
Unsa'fe, *a.* not safe, hazardous, dangerous

Unsa'id, *a.* not uttered, not mentioned
Unsalt'ed, *a.* not salted, fresh, insipid
Unsanc'tified, *a.* unholy, not consecrated
Unsat'isfied, *a.* not contented; not filled
Unsa'tiable, *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased
Unsatisfac'tory, *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction
Unsa'voury, *a.* tasteless, disgustful, insipid
Unsay', *v. a.* to retract, to recal, to recant
Unscholas'tic, *a.* not bred to literature
Unschool'ed, *a.* not learned, uneducated
Unscorch'ed, *a.* not touched by fire
Unscreen'ed, *a.* not protected; uncovered
Unscre'w, *v. a.* to turn back a screw
Unse'al, *v. a.* to open any thing sealed
Unseal'ed, *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal
Unse'am, *v. a.* to rip or cut open a seam
Unsea'sonable, *a.* untimely, unfit, late
Unsea'soned, *a.* ill-timed; not salted
Unsec'onded, *a.* not supported; left alone
Unsecu're, *a.* not secure, not safe
Unseem'ly, *a.* indecent, uncomely
Unse'en, *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled
Unser'viceable, *a.* of no advantage or use
Unset'tle, *v. a.* to make uncertain
Unsettled, *a.* not steady, not fixed
Unsev'ered, *a.* not divided, not parted
Unshac'kle, *v. a.* to loose from chains
Unsha'keable, *a.* not to be shaken, firm
Unsha'ken, *a.* not moved, not shaken
Unsha'pen, *a.* deformed, mishaped, ugly
Unshe'ath, *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard
Unshel'tered, *a.* wanting protection
Unship', *v. a.* to take out of a ship
Unshock'ed, *a.* not frighted, unshaken
Unsho'd, *a.* having no shoes, barefoot
Unsho'rn, *a.* not shaven, not clipped
Unshow'ered, *a.* not watered by showers
Unsift'ed, *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve
Unsight'liness, *s.* disagreeableness; deformity
Unsight'ly, *a.* disagreeable to the sight
Unsin'ew, *v. a.* to deprive of strength
Unsin'ning, *a.* having no sin; perfect
Unskil'ful, *a.* wanting art or knowledge
Unskil'fulness, *s.* want o. art or knowledge
Unskil'led, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge
Unslack'ed, *a.* not quenched, not put out
Unso'ciable, *a.* not sociable, not kind
Unsoil'ed, *a.* not polluted, not stained
Unsold', *a.* not sold, not disposed of
Unsoldierlike, *a.* unbecoming a soldier
Unsolic'itous, *a.* not solicitous, not anxious
Unsol'id, *a.* not coherent or firm
Unsophis'ticated, *a.* not adulterated
Unsor'ted, *a.* not properly separated
Unsought', *a.* not seen: not searched
Unsound', *a.* not sound; corrupted; disherest: erroneous; not true; sickly
Unsour'ed, *a.* not made sour, not morose
Unsow'ed, *a.* not sown, having no seed

Unspeak'able, *a.* not to be expressed
Unspeak'ably, *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably
Unspe'd, *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful
Unspe'nt, *a.* not wasted, not diminished
Unspha're, *v. a.* to remove from its orb
Unspi'lt, *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserve
Unspoi'led, *a.* not plundered, not marred
Unspot'ted, *a.* not stained or spotted
Unsta'ble, *s.* inconstant, not fixed
Unsta'id, *a.* not steady, changeable
Unstain'ed, *a.* not stained, not dyed
Unstat'utable, *a.* contrary to statute
Unstaunch'ed, *a.* not staunched or stoppe
Unstead'ily, *ad.* inconstantly, inconsistent
Unstead'y, *a.* irresolute, variable, inconst
Unstead'fast, *a.* not fixed, not fast
Unstint'ed, *a.* not limited, not confined
Unstir'red, *a.* not stirred, not shaken
Unstrain'ed, *a.* easy, not forced; natural
Unstri'ng, *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings
Unstuff'ed, *a.* unfilled, unfurnished
Unsubdu'ed, *a.* not subdued, not conquere
Unsubstan'tial, *a.* not solid, not real
Unsuccess'ful, *a.* not successful, unlucky
Unsu'gared, *a.* not sweetened with sugar
Unsuit'able, *a.* not fit, not proportionate
Unsuit'ableness, *s.* unfitness, incongruity
Unsuit'ing, *a.* not fitting, not becoming
Unsul'lied, *a.* not fouled, not disgraced
Unsu'ng, *a.* not recited in verse or song
Unsun'ned, *a.* not exposed to the sun
Unsupport'ed, *a.* not sustained, not assiste
Unsuscep'tible, *a.* not liable to admit
Unsuspect'ed, *a.* not doubted or suspected
Unsuspect'ing, *a.* not suspecting
Unsuspi'cious, *a.* having no suspicion
Unsustain'ed, *a.* not supported or propped
Unsway'ed, *a.* not wielded, not swayed
Unswo'rn, *a.* not bound by any oath
Untaint'ed, *a.* not sullied, not tainted
Unta'med, *a.* not tamed, not subdued
Untan'gle, *v. a.* to loose from intricacy
Unta'sted, *a.* not tried by the palate, &c.
Untaught', *a.* not taught, uninstructed
Untem'pered, *a.* not tempered or hardene
Unte'nable, *a.* not capable of defence, &c.
Unten'anted, *a.* having no tenant, empty
Untend'ed, *a.* without attendance, alone
Unter'rified, *a.* not affrighted, dauntless
Unthank'ful, *a.* ungrateful; displeasing
Unthank'fully, *ad.* without thanks
Unthaw'ed, *a.* not thawed, not dissolved
Unthink'ing, *a.* thoughtless, careless
Untborn'y, *a.* not obstructed by prickles
Untho'ught-of, *a.* not regarded, not heed
Unthreat'ened, *a.* not threatened or mena
Unthri'ft, *s.* a prodigal. *a.* wasteful
Unthrift'y, *a.* extravagant, lavish
Unthri'ving, *a.* not thriving, not prosper
Untie, *v. a.* to unbind, to loosen

, *a.* not bound, not fastened
id. to the time that, &c.
d, *a.* not tilled, not cultivated
ly, *a.* happening before proper time
ed, *a.* not stained, not infected
d, *a* having no title
rep. the old word for *to*
, *a.* not related, not revealed
'ed, *a.* not touched, not affected
ard, *a.* froward; vexatious
'ed, *a.* not properly instructed
pa'rent, *a.* not transparent, cloudy
l, *a.* not attempted, not tried
med, *a.* not trimmed, plain
, *a.* not trodden down by the foot
'led, *a.* not disturbed; clear
. *a.* not true, false, not faithful
', *ad.* falsely, not according to truth
, *s.* a falsehood, a false assertion
ble, *a.* not musical, unharmonious
ed, *a.* not turned, not changed
ted, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
e, Untwi'st, *v. a.* to separate things
'ed; to open what is wrapped
v. a. to throw off a rail, uncover
uished, *a.* not conquered or overcome
d, *a.* not changed, not varied
ished, *a.* not covered with varnish
v. a. to disclose, show, discover
able, *a.* not true, false, deceitful
tted, *a.* not injured, not broken
, *a.* not put to use, unemployed
l, *a.* useless, serving no purpose
l, *a.* not common, rare, unfrequent
able, *a.* inexpressible, ineffable
ed, *a.* not having walls; open, bare
ly, *ad.* without caution, carelessly
ike, *a.* not like, or fit for war
'ed, *a.* not warned, not cautioned
antable, *a.* not defensible, not allowed
antsd, *a.* not ascertained, uncertain
', *a.* wanting caution; precipitate
'ed, *a.* not washed; unclean
ed, *a.* not diminished, not lessened
ied, *a.* not tired, indefatigable
y, *v. a.* to refresh after weariness
'ed, *a.* not weighed; not considered
ome, *a.* not pleasing, not grateful
, *a.* not lamented or grieved for
t, *a.* not whipped, not corrected
esome, *a.* corrupt, not wholesome
'y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky
ng, *a.* not willing, loath, not inclined
, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine
a. defective in wisdom, weak
v. a. to deprive of understanding
gly, ad. without knowledge, with-
sciousness
a. destitute of wit; coarse
, *a. uncommon,* unusual

Unwor'thily, *ad.* without due regard
Unwor'thy, *a.* not deserving; mean
Unwre'ath, *v. a.* to untwine; to untwist
Unwrit'ten, *a.* not written; traditional
Unwro'ught, *a.* not manufactured
Unwru'ng, *a.* not wrung, not pinched
Unyield'ed, *a.* not yielded, not given up
Unyo'ke, *v. a.* to loose from a yoke
Vocab'ulary, *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon
Vo'cal, *a.* of or belonging to the voice
Vo'cally, *ad.* articulately; in words
Voca'tion, *s.* a summons; employment
Voc'ative, *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to
Vocif'erous, *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud
Vogue, *s.* fashion, mode; esteemed, repute
Voice, *s.* a vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed
Void, *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied
Void, *s.* an empty space, emptiness
Void, *v. a.* to quit; emit; evacuate; annul
Vo'lant, *a.* flying; active; passing through air
Vol'atile, *a* flying; evaporating; lively
Volca'no, or Vulca'no, *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.
Vole, *s.* a deal at quadrille, that draws the whole tricks to one party
Vo'lery, or Vo'lary, *s.* a flight of birds
Volita'tion, *s.* the act and power of flying
Voli'tion, *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice
Vol'ley, *s.* a burst of shot...*v. n.* to throw out
Volt, *s.* a certain tread of a horse; a round
Volubil'ity, *s.* fluency of speech; mutability
Vol'uble, *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble
Vol'ume, *s.* a book; any compact matter
Volu'minous, *a.* consisting of many volumes
Vol'untarily, *ad.* of one's own accord
Vol'untary, *a.* acting by choice, willing
Vol'untary, *s.* music played at will, volunteer
Volunte'er, *s.* a soldier of his own accord
Volup'tuary, *s.* one given up to luxury
Volup'tuous, *a.* luxuriant, extravagant
Vom'it, *v. a.* to cast out of the stomach
Vom'it, *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit
Vora'cious, *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat
Vor'tex, *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind
Vor'tical, *a.* having a whirling motion
Vo'taress, Vo'tress, *s.* a female votary
Vo'tary, *s.* one devoted to any service, &c.
Vote, *v. a.* to choose or give by vote
Vo'ter, *s.* one who has a right to vote
Vo'tive, *a.* given or done by vote; vowed
Vouch, *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness
Vouch, *s.* a warrant, attestation
Vouch'er, *s.* who or what witnesseth
Vouch'safe, *v.* to condescend, to grant
Vow, *s.* a solemn and religious promise
Vow, *v.* to make a vow; to protest

Vow'el, *s.* a letter utterable by itself
Voy'age, *s.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt
Voy'ager, *s.* one who travels by sea
Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down
Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part
Upbrai'd, *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge
Upbraid'ingly, *ad.* by way of reproach
Uphe'ld, *part.* maintained, sustained
Up'hill, *a.* difficult, laborious, troublesome
Upho'ld, *v. a.* to lift on high, to support
Uphold'er, *s.* a supporter, an undertaker
Uphol'sterer, *s.* one who furnishes houses
Up'land, *s.* higher ground...*a.* higher
Upla'y, *v. a.* to lay up, hoard up, preserve
Upli'ft, *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high
Up'most, *a.* highest, topmost, uppermost
Upo'n, *prep.* not under; with respect to
Up'per, *a.* higher in place, superior to
Up'permost, *a.* highest in place, power, &c.
Upra'ise, *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance
Up'right, *a.* straight up, erected; honest
Upri'se, *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to ascend
Up'roar, *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle
Up'shot, *s.* a conclusion, end; event
Up'side, *s.* the upper side, the upper part
Up'start, *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent...*v. n.* to spring up suddenly
Up'ward, *a.* directed higher; more than
Urban'ity, *s.* civility; elegance; politeness
Ur'chin, *s.* a hedgehog; a brat; a child
U'rethra, *s.* the passage of the urine
Urge, *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press
Ur'gency, *s.* a pressure of difficulty
Ur'gent, *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate
Ur'ger, *s.* one who urges, one who incites
U'rinal, *s.* a bottle to keep urine for inspection
U'rine, *s.* water coming from animals
Urn, *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of four gallons
Uros'copy, *s.* an examination, &c. of urine
Us, *oblique case of we*
U'sage, *s* treatment, custom, fashion
U'sance, *s.* use, usury, interest for money
Use, *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage
Use, *v.* to employ; to frequent; to treat
U'seful, *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable
Use'less, *a.* answering no end or purpose
Use'lessness, *s.* unfitness to any end
Ush'er, *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer
Ush'er, *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in
Usquebaugh, *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit, drawn from aromatics; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky
Us'tion, *s.* in surgery, a burning or searing with a hot iron; in pharmacy, preparing ingredients by burning them
Usto'rious, *a.* having the quality of burning
U'sual, *a.* common, customary, frequent
U'sually, *ad.* commonly, customarily
U'surer, *s.* one who practises usury
Usu'rious, *a.* exhorbitantly greedy, griping
Usur'p, *v. a.* to hold without right
Usurpa'tion, *s.* an illegal possession
Usury'er, *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right
U'sury, *s.* money paid for the use of money
Uten'sil, *s.* an instrument for any use
U'terine, *a.* belonging to the womb
Util'ity, *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience
U'tis, *s.* a bustle, stir, noise, prodigy
Ut'most, *a.* highest, most extreme
Uto'pian, *a.* chimerical; imaginary
Ut'ter, *a.* outward; extreme; complete
Ut'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish
Ut'terable, *a.* that may be uttered or told
Ut'terance, *s.* pronunciation; an extremity
Ut'terly, *ad.* perfectly, completely, fully
Ut'termost, *a.* extreme; most remote
Ut'termost, *s.* the greatest degree or part
Vul'gar, *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary
Vul'gar, *s.* the common or lower people
Vulgar'ity, *s.* meanness, rudeness
Vul'gate, *s.* a Latin version of the bible authorised by the church of Rome
Vul'nerable, *a.* that which may be wounded
Vul'nerary, *a.* useful in curing wounds
Vul'pinary, *a.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle
Vul'pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty
Vul'ture, *s.* the name of a bird of prey
U'vula, *s.* the little piece of red spungy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two glandules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe
Uxo'rious, *a.* submissively fond of a wife
Uxo'riousness, *s.* connubial dotage

W.

WIS sometimes used as an abbreviation of *West*, as N. W. north west
Wab'ble, v. n. to move from side to side
Wab'blingly, ad. totteringly
Wad'ding, s. a coarse woollen stuff
Wad, *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge; a bundle of straw thrust close together
Wad'dle, *v. n.* to walk like a duck
Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
Wa'fer, *s.* a thin dried paste, for several uses

to beckon; to carry over; to float
s. carriage by water or air
s. the act of waving or floating
merry, droll fellow, a low wit
a. to lay a wager, to engage in
. a bet; an offer upon oath
. hire or reward given for service
', s. wantonness, merry pranks
, a. frolicsome, sportive, merry
v. n. to move up and down
s. a four-wheeled carriage
'r, s. one who drives a waggon
s. the name of a small bird
oods found and not claimed
o lament, to bewail, to grieve
ul'ing, s. lamentation, grief
s. mournful, sorrowful
a sort of cart or waggon
, s. a lining for rooms
the middle part of the body
t, s. a part of a man's dress
:o expect, attend, stay, watch
. an attendant, one in waiting
part. attending, serving
nightly musicians, nightly music
to watch, not sleep, rouse
a watch; merriment; track
a. not sleeping, watchful
', to wake, to rouse from sleep
a rising part in cloth, &c.; the out-
er in the sides of a ship
to go on foot, to pass, to travel
:he act of walking, gait; a path
s. one that walks; an officer
tick, s. a staff to walk with
l, s. a fulling-mill
partition of brick or stone, &c.
:. to enclose with a wall
. a bag, knapsack, double pouch
l, a. having white eyes
v. n. to boil, to boil violently
v. n. to roll in the mire, &c.
s. a large kind of nut
s. the sea-horse; the morse
v. n. to roll with sickness
ale, sickly, languid of look
a small stick, a long slender staff
v. to rove, to go astray, to ramble
r, s. a rover, rambler, traveller
n. to diminish, to decrease
to be without, to need; to fail
ack, need, deficiency; poverty
a. licentious, sportive, jocund
s. a strumpet, a lascivious person
v. n. to play lasciviously; to revel
', ad. in a lascivious manner
. a surcingle; a leathern girth
. dejected, crushed, borne down
e, s. a division of a county, the
hundred or 10 hundreds

War, s. hostility, fighting, combat
War, v. n. to make or carry on war
War'ble, v. to quaver any sound; to sing
War'bler, s. a songster, a singing bird
Ward, s. a garrison; district of a town; custody; one under a guardian, &c.
Ward, v. to act on the defensive; guard
Ward'en, s. a head officer; guardian
Ward'er, s. a keeper, guard, beadle
Ward'mote, s. a ward-meeting
Ward'robe, s. a place where apparel is kept
Ward'ship, s. guardianship; pupilage
Wa'rehouse, s. a house for merchandise
Wares, s. goods or property to be sold
War'fare, s. military service and life
War'fare, v. n. to lead a military life
Wa'rily, ad. cautiously, with wise forethought
War'like, a. military, fit for war
Warm, a. a little hot, zealous, furious
Warm, v. a. to heat moderately
Warm'ingpan, s. a pan to warm a bed
Warmth, s. gentle heat, zeal, passion
Warn, v. a. to caution, to give notice, to tell
Warn'ing, s. previous notice, a caution
Warp, s. the thread that crosses the woof
Warp, v. to turn; to contract; to shrivel
War'rant, s. a writ of caption, authority
War'rant, v. n. to justify; authorise; attest
War'rantable, a. justifiable, defensible
War'rantably, ad. justifiably, properly
War'ranty, s. a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority
War'ren, s. a park or enclosure for rabbits
War'rener, s. a keeper of a warren
War'rior, s. a soldier, a military man
Wart, s. a corneous excrescence; a small protuberance on the flesh
Wart'y, a. grown over with or like warts
War'worn, a. worn with war, battered
Wa'ry, a. cautious, scrupulous, nice
Was, pret. of to be
Wash, v. a. to cleanse with water
Wash, s. the act of washing linen; dish-water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place
Wash'ball, s. a ball made of soap, &c.
Wash'erwoman, s. a woman who washes
Wash'y, a. watery, damp; weak
Wasp, s. a brisk stinging insect like a bee
Wasp'ish, a. peevish, cross, touchy, fretful
Was'sail, s. drink made of roasted apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout
Was'sailer, s. a toper, a drunkard
Wast, second person singular of to be
Waste, v. to diminish; spend; dwindle
Waste, a. desolate, uncultivated, ruined
Waste, s. a desolate uncultivated ground
Wa'steful, a. destructive, lavish; profligate
Watch, s. a night-guard; a pocket-clock; the time a seaman, &c. is upon guard
Watch, v. to keep guard, to observe

Watch'et, a. blue, pale or light blue
Watch'ful, a. attentive, careful, vigilant
Watch-house, s. a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement
Watch'maker, s. one who makes watches
Watch'man, s. a night-guard, a sentinel
Watch'word, s. a sentinel's night-word
Wa'ter, s. one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on died silk
Wa'ter, v. to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate
Wa'terage, s. money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage
Wa'tercolours, s. colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water
Wa'tercourse, s. a channel for water
Wa'terdevil, s. a plant of five species
Wa'terfall, s. a cascade, a cataract
Wa'terfowl, s. a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it
Watergru'el, s. food of oatmeal and water
Wa'terman, s. a boatman, a ferryman
Wa'termark, s. the mark of the flood
Wa'termill, s. a mill turned by water
Waterpepp'ier, s. a precious stone
Wa'terwork, s. an hydraulic performance
Wa'tery, a. thin; abounding with water
Wat'tle, v. to bind or make firm with twigs
Wat'tles, s. hurdles made of willows; the barbs or red flesh below a cock's bill
Wave, v. to play loosely; put off; beckon
Wave, s. a billow at sea; inequality
Wa'ved, a. moved loosely; variegated
Wa'ver, v.n. to be unsettled, to move loosely
Wa'ry, a. rising in waves; undulating
Wax, s. a thick tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees
Wax, v. to smear with wax; to grow
Wax'ed, or Wax'en, a. made of wax; grown; become
Way, s. a road, passage; means, method
Way'farer, s. a passenger, a traveller
Way'faring, a. travelling, journeying
Way'lay, v. a. to beset by ambush
Way'ward, a. froward, unruly; peevish
We, *pronoun plural of I*
Weak, a. feeble; pliant; unfortified
Weak'en, v. a. to make weak, to enfeeble
Weak'ness, s. a defect, feebleness, failing
Weal, s. republic; happiness; prosperity; public interest; mark of a stripe
Weald, Wald, or Walt, s. a wood or grove
Wealth, s. riches, money; goods, &c.
Wealth'y, a. opulent, rich, abundant
Wean, v. a. to deprive of the breast, &c.
Weap'on, s. an instrument of offence
Wear, v. to waste; to have on; to hold out
Wear, s. the act of wearing; a dam of water
Wear'er, s. one who wears any thing
Wear'iness, s. fatigue, lassitude, tediousness
Wear'ing, s. clothes; the act of wasting
Wear'isome, a. tedious, tiresome
Wear'y, v.a. to tire, to harass....a. tired
Wea'sand, Wea'sen, s. the windpipe
Wea'sel, s. the name of a small animal
Weath'er, s. the state of the air; a storm
Weath'er, v. a. to pass with difficulty
Weath'erbeaten, a. grown rough or tanned or harassed by bad weather
Weath'erbreak, s. a vane on a spire
Weath'ergage, s. the advantage of the wind; a thing that shows the weather
Weath'erglass, s. See *Barometer*
Weath'erwise, a. foretelling the weather
Weave, v. a. to form by texture; to intermix
Wea'ver, s. one who weaves cloth, &c.
Web, s. any thing woven; a film on the eye
Web-footed, a. palmipedous; having the toes between the toes, as swans, geese, ducks
Web'ster, s. a weaver, one who pleases
Wed, v. a. to marry, to join in marriage
Wed'ded, a. married, attached to
Wed'ding, s. the marriage ceremony
Wedge, s. a body with a sharp edge
Wedge, v. a. to fasten with wedges
Wed'lock, s. the married state, matrimony
Wed'nesday, s. the fourth day of the week
Wee, a. little, small, diminutive, puny
Weed, s. a wild herb; a mourning habit
Weed'er, s. one who weeds, or takes out
Weed'hook, s. a hook to root up weeds
Wee'dy, a. abounding with weeds
Week, s. the space of seven days
Week'day, s. any day except Sunday
Week'ly, a. done, &c. every week
Weel, s. a whirlpool; a kind of trap for
Ween, v. n. to think, to suppose, to hang
Weep, v. to shed tears, to bewail, lament
Weep'er, s. a mourner; a white border linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress
Weer'ish, a. insipid; watery; sour, sa
Weet, v. n. to know, to be sensible of
Wee'vil, s. a grub injurious to corn
Weft, s. a thing woven; the woof of cloth
goods which have no owner; goods li
Weft'age, s. a texture; the thing woven
Weigh, v. to try the weight of any thing
to heave up, to examine nicely; to pu
Weigh, Wey, s. a measure; weight; wa
Weigh'ed, a. examined by weight, &c.
Weight, s. the heaviness of any thing;
portance; mass by which bodies are we
ed; gravity; pressure, &c.
Weight'ily, ad. heavily; solidly; importa
Weight'iness, s. heaviness; importance
Weight'less, a. light; having no gravity
Weight'y, a. heavy; important; strong
Weird, a. fatal; predicting; wishing
Wel'come, a. received with gladness
Wel'come, s. kind reception....v. a. to

ter. used to a visitor
, *s.* the act of making welcome,
:ception ; gratefulness
one who bids welcome
l, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow
o beat one mass into another
appiness, prosperity, success
ie visible regions of the air
clouding ; weak, languishing
ing, a source ; a cavity
iick ; happy ; convenient
amiss ; rightly ; properly
iter. denoting grief, &c.
. prosperity, happiness
not meanly descended
polite, elegant of manners
iter. denoting praise, &c.
l, *a.* beautiful, handsome
ter. denoting salutation, &c.
. almost, nearly, adjacent
rell-made ; stout built
. spent with virtue
s. spring, fountain ; source
s. one who means well
a wish of happiness, &c.
s. one who wishes good
rder ; a selvage ; an edging
. to roll in blood, mire, &c.
ot ; scar ; fault ; the belly
unspotted, innocent
igerous fleshy excrescence
young woman, a strumpet
a fornicator
. following of bad women
to go ; turn round ; to pass from
iaving the nature of a wen
and *part.* of *to go*
and *part.* of *to weep*
of the verb *to be*
l per. sing. of the *pret.* of *to be*
region where the sun sets
the west of any place
s. tending towards the west
. towards the west
westerly, from the west
ad. towards the west
iy, moist...*s.* water, rain
o moisten ; to make to drink
a ram that is castrated
the state of being wet, rain
rather wet, rather moist
to grow, increase, grow large
ie largest of all fish
place to land goods at
s. rates for landing at a wharf
, *s.* a keeper of a wharf
. *that which* ; which part
What'soever, pron. this or that
ustule ; body of matter ; insect
ad corn, the finest of grains

Wheat'ear, *s.* the name of a small bird
Wheat'en, *a.* made of wheat corn
Whee'dle, *v. a.* to entice by soft words
Wheel, *s.* a circular body for various uses, that turns round upon an axis ; revolution
Wheel, *v.* to move on wheels ; to turn round
Wheel'barrow, *s.* a carriage of one wheel
Wheel'wright, *s.* a maker of wheels
Wheeze, *v. n.* to breathe with a noise
Whelk, *s.* a protuberance ; a shellfish
Whelm, *v. a.* to cover ; turn down ; bury
Whelp, *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
When, *ad.* at the time that, &c.
Whence, *ad.* from what place, &c.
Whence'soever, *ad.* from what place soever
Whenev'er, *ad.* at whatsoever time
Where, *ad.* at which place, at what place
Whereabou'ts, *ad.* near what place
Wherea's, *ad.* when on the contrary ; at which place ; the thing being so that
Wherea't, *ad.* at which
Whereby, *ad.* by which
Wherev'er, *ad.* at whatever place
Where'fore, *ad.* for what or which reason
Wherei'n, *ad.* in which
Wherein'to, *ad.* into which
Where'of, *ad.* of which ; concerning which
Wheresoev'er, *ad.* in what place soever
Where'unto *ad.* to or unto which
Whereupo'n, *ad.* on or upon which
Wherewitha'l, *ad.* with which, with what
Wher'ret, *v. a.* to hurry, to tease, &c.
Wher'ry, *s.* a light river boat
Wher'ry, *v. a.* to convey over in a boat
Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge ; to provoke
Whet, *s.* the act of sharpening
Wheth'er, *pron.* which of the two
Whet'stone, *s.* a sharpening stone
Whet'ter, *s.* a sharpener of knives, &c.
Whey, *s.* the serous part of milk
Whey'ey, Whey'ish, *a.* like whey ; watery
Which, *pronoun relative*, that
Whichev'er, *pron.* one or the other
Whiff, *s.* a puff, blast, breath
Whif'fle, *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle, play
Whif'fler, *s.* a shuffler ; fifer ; marcher
Whig, *s.* a party man, opposed to a tory ; an appellation given to those who were against the court interest in the times of king Charles II. and James II. and to such as were for it, in the succeeding reign
Whig'gish, *a.* inclined to whiggism
Whig'gism, *s.* the principles of the whigs
While, *s.* time ; a space of time
While, Whiles, Whilst, *ad.* as long as
While'ere, *ad.* a little while ago
Whil'om, *ad.* formerly, since of old
Whim, Whim'sey, *s.* an odd fancy ; caprice
Whim'per, *v. n.* to cry lowly as a child
Whimp'led, *a.* distorted with crying

Whim'sical, *a.* capricious, freakish, fanciful
Whim'wham, *s.* a gewgaw, toy, trifle
Whin, *s.* furze, a shrub, a prickly bush
Whine, *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan effeminately
Whin'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
Whin'yard, *s.* a large crooked sword
Whip, *s.* an instrument of correction
Whip, *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash, &c.
Whip'cord, *s.* a cord for whiplashes
Whip'hand, *s.* an advantage over another
Whip'lash, *s.* the small end of a whip
Whip'per, *s.* one who uses the whip
Whip'saw, *s.* a large saw for two persons
Whip'ster, *s.* a nimble fellow, a sharper
Whipt, *part.* and *pret.* for *whipped*
Whirl, *v.* to turn or run round rapidly
Whirl, *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolution
Whirl'igig, *s.* a whirling plaything
Whirl'pool, *s.* water moving circularly
Whirl'wind, *s.* a storm moving circularly
Whir'ring, *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing
Whisk, *s.* a small besom; a child's tippet
Whisk, *v. a.* to brush with a whisk, to run
Whisk'er, *s.* hair on the lips, a mustachio
Whisk'ing, *part. a.* brushing; passing quick
Whis'per, *v. n.* to speak with a low voice
Whis'per, *s.* a low voice; a speaking softly
Whis'perer, *s.* one who speaks low
Whist, *s.* a game at cards...*a.* silent, still
Whis'tle, *v* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle
Whis'tle, *s.* an inarticulate musical sound
Whit, *s.* point, jot, tittle
White, *a.* snowy, pale; pure...*s.* a colour
Whi'telivered, *a.* envious, malicious
Whi'ten, *v.* to make or grow white
Whi'teness, *s.* the state of being white
Whi'tepot, *s.* a kind of food from milk, eggs, white bread, sugar, spice, &c.
Whi'tethorn, *s.* a species of thorn
Whi'tewash, *v. a.* to make white; clear
Whi'tewash, *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair
Whith'er, *ad.* to what place or degree
Whi'ting, *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk
Whi'tish, *a.* somewhat or rather white
Whit'leather, *s.* a leather dress with alum
Whit'low, *s.* a swelling at the finger's end
Whit'ster, *s.* a bleacher of linen, &c.
Whit'suntide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost
Whit'tle, *s.* a white dress for a woman; a knife
Whiz, v. n. to make a loud humming noise
Who, pron. relative, which person
Whoev'er, pron. any one; whatever person
Whole, s. a *solid*; the total; all of a thing
Whole, a. all, total; restored to health
Who'lesale, *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once; not in small parcels
Who'lesome, *a.* contributing to health
Whom, accus. of who, *sing.* and *plural*
Whomsoev'er, *pron.* any person whatever
Whoop, *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird
Whore, *s.* a prostitute; formeatress
Who'redom, *s.* playing the whore, adultery
Who'remaster, *s.* one who keeps whores
Who'reson, *s.* a bastard...*a.* spurious
Who'rish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent, lewd
Whor'tleberry, Whurt, *s.* bilberry, a plant
Whose, *pron.* poss. of *who* and *which*
Whosoev'er, *pron.* any without exception
Why, *ad.* for what reason or cause
Wick, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp
Wick'ed, *a.* given to vice, cursed
Wick'edness, *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice
Wick'er *a.* made of small willows or sticks
Wick'et, *s.* a small door; a small gate
Wide, *a.* broad, remote, extended
Wide, Wi'dely, *ad.* remotely, at a distance
Wi'den, *v.* to make or grow wide
Wid'geon, *s.* the name of a water fowl
Wid'ow, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead
Wid'ower, *s.* a man whose wife is dead
Wid'owhood, *s.* the state of a widow
Width, *s.* breadth or wideness
Wield, *v. a.* to use with full power
Wield'y, *a.* capable of being managed
Wi'ery, *a.* made or drawn into wire
Wife, *s.* a woman that is married
Wig, *s.* a light cake; a periwig
Wight, *s* a man or woman...*a.* swift
Wig'wam, *s.* an Indian cabin
Wild, *a.* not tame; desert; savage, uncouth
Wild, *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country
Wild'er, *v. a.* to close in a wilderness, &c.
Wil'derness, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert
Wild'fire, *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet
Wild'goosechase, *s.* a vain foolish pursuit
Wild'ing, *s.* the name of a wild sour apple
Wile, *s.* a deceit, fraud, trick, shift
Wil'ful, *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed
Wil'fully, *ad.* obstinately, on purpose
Will, *s.* a choice, command, bequest
Will, *v. a.* to command, direct, desire
Wil'ling, *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous
Wil'low, *s.* the name of a tree
Will-with-a-wisp, *s.* a fiery vapour appearing in the night; an ignis fatuus
Wil'y, *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem
Wim'ble, *s.* a tool for boring holes...*a.* active
Wim'ple, *s.* a hood, a veil...*v. a.* to draw over
Win, *v.* to gain by conquest or play
Wince, or Winch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain
Winch, *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw
Wind, *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath
Wind'egg, *s.* an imperfect egg

ıo or what winds; a plant
ruit blown down by the wind;
e coming unexpectedly
. a flower; the anemone
a gun to discharge a bullet, by
the air pent up within
turning about; a following
t, *s.* a sheet in which the dead
ed, serving for a shroud
machine for raising weights
spindle, reel, machine
a mill turned by the wind
an opening in a house for light
ıe glass it contains
the passage for the breath
d. towards the wind
eeding wind; swelled; stormy
fermented juice of grapes, &c.
t part of a bird used in flying;
an army; a fan to a winnow
furnish with wings; to fly
aving wings; swift; wounded
o shut the eyes; connive, hint
ne who wins, one who gains
attractive...*s.* the sum won
to fan, to sift, to examine
ıe cold season of the year
o pass or feed in the winter
Vin'try, *a.* suitable to winter
ring the taste of, or like wine
to cleanse by rubbing; to clear
act of cleansing; a blow; a
rub; a stroke; a bird
etal drawn out into threads
, *s.* one who makes wire
to know...*ad.* verily, truly
knowledge and judgment con-
wisdom and discretion
ging right; prudent, grave
ner; way of being or acting
a fool, dunce, simpleton
judiciously, prudently, gravely
nging desire, a thing desired
have a strong desire, to long for
ne who longs or wishes
showing desire, longing, eager
d. earnestly, with longing
Whis'ket, *s.* a basket, a scuttle
nall bundle of straw or hay
und *part. of to wis*
ttentive, full of thought
Vist'ly, *ad.* attentively
ckness of fancy; a man of ge-
lerstanding, judgment, sense
namely, or that is
woman given to unlawful arts
s. the practice of witches
invention, contrivance
along with the rest; besides
to draw back, retire, retreat

Withdra'wing-room, *s.* a room near another
to retire to, usually called a drawing-room
Withe, *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs
With'er, *v.* to fade, to pine or die away
With'ers, *s.* the joint uniting the neck and
shoulders of a horse; the forehead
Withho'ld, *v. a.* to keep back, to refuse
Withi'n, *prep.* in the inner part
Within'side, *ad.* in the inward parts
Witho'ut, *prep.* not within compass of
Withsta'nd, *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain
With'y, *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow
Wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding
Wit'ling, *s.* a petty pretender to wit
Wit'ness, *s.* testimony; an evidence
Wit'ness, *v.* to bear testimony, to attest
Wit'ness, *inter.* denoting an exclamation
Wit'ticism, *s.* a mean attempt at wit
Wit'tily, *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully
Wit'tingly, *ad.* knowingly, by design
Wit'tol, Wit'tal, *s.* a contented cuckold
Wit'tolly, *a.* cuckoldly, low, despicable
Wit'ty, *a.* ingenious, sarcastic, smart
Wive, *v.* to marry, to take a wife
Wives, *s. plural of wife*
Wiz'ard, *s.* a conjurer, a cunning man
Woad, *s.* a plant used in dying blue
Woe, *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity
Wo'ful, *a.* sorrowful, calamitous
Wold, *s.* a plain open country; a down
Wolf, *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer
Wolf'dog, *s.* a large dog to guard sheep
Wolf'ish, Wolv'ish, *a.* fierce like a wolf
Wolfs'bane, *s.* a poisonous plant
Wom'an, *s.* the female of the human race
Wom'anhater, *s.* one who hates women
Wom'anhood, *s.* the qualities of a woman
Wom'anish, *a.* suitable to a woman
Wom'ankind, *s.* female sex; race of women
Wom'anly, *a.* becoming a woman, not girlish
Womb, *s.* place of generation...*v.a.* to enclose
Wom'en, *s. plural of woman*
Won, *pret.* and *part. pass. of to win*
Won'der, *v. n.* to be astonished
Won'der, *s.* amazement, admiration
Won'derful, *a.* admirable, strange
Won'derfully, *ad.* in a wonderful manner
Won'derstruck, *a.* amazed, astonished
Won'drous, *a.* marvellous, strange, surprising
Wont, *v. n.* to be accustomed or used to
Wont'ed, *part. a.* accustomed, usual, used
Woo, *v.* to court, to make love, to sue
Wood, *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber
trees; the substance of trees
Wood'ashes, *s.* ashes of burnt wood
Wood'bine, *s.* the honeysuckle
Wood'cock, *s.* a bird of passage
Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or thick with wood
Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; clumsy
Wood'hole, *s.* a place where wood is laid

Wood'land, *s.* land covered with woods
Wood'louse, *s.* vermin about old wood
Wood'man, *s.* a sportaman, a hunter, &c.
Wood'note, *s.* a wild note ; wild music
Wood'nymph, *s.* a nymph of the woods
Wood'offering, *s.* wood burnt on an altar
Wood'pecker, *s.* the name of a bird
Wood'pigeon, *s.* a wild pigeon
Wood'sare, *s.* the froth on herbs
Wood'y, *a.* abounding with woods ; ligneous
Woo'er, *s.* one who courts women
Woof, *s.* the set of threads that crosses the warp ; the weft ; texture ; cloth
Wool, *s.* the fleece of sheep ; short hair
Wool'fel, *s.* a skin with the wool on
Wool'len, *a.* made or consisting of wool
Wool'lendraper, *s.* a dealer in woollen goods
Wool'pack, *s.* a bag or pack of wool
Wool'ly, *a.* composed of or resembling wool
Wool'stapler, *s.* one who deals in wool
Word, *s.* a single part of speech ; promise
Word, *v.* to express properly ; to dispute
Wore, *pret.* of *to wear*
Work, *v.* to labour ; be agitated ; raise, &c.
Work, *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment
Work'house, *s.* a receptacle for parish poor
Work'ing-day, *s.* a day for work
Work'man, *s.* an artificer, a labourer
Work'manlike, *a.* like a workman, skilful
Work'manship, *s.* manufacture, skill, art
Work'shop, *s.* a shop to work in
Work'woman, *s.* one skilled in needle-work
World, *s.* the earth ; mankind ; universal empire
Worl'ding, *s.* one who idolizes his money
Worl'dly, *a.* human ; bent upon this world
Worm, *s.* an insect, grub ; any spiral thing
Worm'eaten, *a.* gnawed by worms ; old
Worm'wood, *s.* the name of a bitter herb
Worm'y, *a.* full of worms ; having worms
Worn, *part. pass.* of *to wear*
Worm, *s.* a maggot ; a worm in cows
Worry, *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to harass
Worse, *a.* more bad, more ill
Wor'ship, *s.* dignity, eminence ; term of honour ; a religious reverence ; adoration
Wor'thy, *a.* respected for dignity, &c.
Worst, *a.* most bad, most ill, most wicked
Worst, *s.* most calamitous or wicked state
Worst'ed, *s.* woollen yarn ; wool spun
Wort, *s.* an herb ; ale or beer not fermented
Worth, *a.* deserving of, equal in value to
Worth, *s.* price, value, importance
Worth'ily, *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly
Worthiness, *s.* worth, desert, excellence
Worthless, *a.* undeserving, unworthy
Worthy, *a.* deserving, valuable, noble
Worthy, *s.* a man deserving praise
Wot, *v. n.* to know, to be aware of
Wove, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to weave*
Would, *pret.* of *to will*
Wound, *s.* a hurt...*v. a.* to hurt by violence
Wound, *pret.* of *to wind*
Wrack, *s.* ruin, destruction...*v. a.* to torture ; to destroy in the water ; to wreak
Wrack. See *Wreck*
Wran'gle, *s.* a perverse dispute ; a quarrel
Wran'gle, *v. n.* to dispute peevishly
Wrang'ler, *s.* a peevish disputative person
Wrap, *v. a.* to roll together ; to contain
Wrap'per, *s.* a cloth or paper cover, &c.
Wrath, *s.* extreme anger, vengeance
Wrath'ful, *a.* angry, raging, furious
Wrath'fully, *ad.* furiously, passionately
Wrath'less, *a.* free from anger, meek
Wreak, *v. a.* to revenge ; to execute
Wreak, *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion
Wreak'ful, *a.* revengeful, malicious
Wreak'less, *a.* unrevenging, impotent
Wreath, *s.* a garland ; any thing twisted
Wreath, *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl
Wreath'y, *a.* spiral, twisted, curling
Wreck, *s.* a shipwreck ; destruction, ruin
Wren, *s.* the name of a very small bird
Wrench, *v. a.* to pull by force, to wrest
Wrench, *s.* a sprain, violent twist ; trap
Wrest, *v. a.* to twist by violence, to writhe
Wrest, *s.* a distortion, a violence
Wres'tle, *v. n.* to struggle for a fall
Wres'tler, *s.* one skilled in wrestling
Wres'tling, *s.* the exercise of wrestling
Wretch, *s.* a miserable or worthless person
Wretch'ed, *a.* miserable, despicable
Wretch'edly, *ad.* despicably, meanly
Wretch'edness, *s.* misery, despicableness
Wrig'gle, *v. n.* to move to and fro
Wright, *s.* a workman ; an artificer in wood
Wring, *v.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writhe, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence
Wrin'kle, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.
Wrin'kle, *v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles
Wrist, *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm
Wrist'band, *s.* the fastening about the wrist
Writ, *s.* scripture ; a legal process, &c.
Writ, *pret.* of *to write*
Write, *v.* to express in writing, to indite
Wri'ter, *s.* an author ; one who writes
Writhe, *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest
Writ'ing, *s.* any thing written with pen and ink ; the art or act of writing
Wri'tingmaster, *s.* one who teaches to write
Wri'tings, *s.* legal conveyances, &c.
Writ'ten, *part. pass.* of *to write*
Wriv'led, *a.* wrinkled, withered, shrunk
Wrong, *s.* injury, injustice ; an error
Wrong, *a.* not right, unfit...*v. a.* to injure
Wrong, Wrong'ly, *ad.* amiss, improperly
Wrong'ful, *a.* unjust, dishonest, injurious

illy, *ad.* unjustly, injuriously
vret. and *part.* of *to write*
a. angry, enraged, provoked
Wrought, *part.* performed; manufactured
Wrung, *pret.* and *part.* of *to wring*
Wry, *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested

X.

X a numeral for ten; but, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language

Y.

'HT, or Yatch, *s.* a small ship with
e deck, richly adorned, and contriv-
swiftness and pleasure
. ground enclosed adjoining to a
; a measure of three feet; supports
essel's sails
und, *s.* a measure of a yard
spun wool; woollen thread
. a ship's boat...*v. n.* to bawl
. *n.* to gape; oscitate; open wide
g, *a.* sleepy, slumbering
a. clad, clothed, adorned
l, *a.* called, named, denominated
inative plural of *thou*
. yes, surely, certainly, truly
. *n.* to bring forth young as sheep
g, *s.* the young of sheep
the term of twelve calendar months
g, *a.* being a year old
ad. once a year...*a.* lasting a year
. *n.* to feel great uneasiness
ng, *s.* an emotion of tenderness
Yolk, *s.* the yellow part of an egg
n. to make a howling noise
a cry of horror or distress
, *a.* of a bright glaring colour, as gold
ish, *a.* approaching to yellow
, *s.* a disease in horses
n. to bark as a hound, &c.
, *s.* a gentleman farmer; a free-
r; an officer in the king's court, &c.
Yeo'manry, *s.* a collective body of yeomen
Yerk, *v. a.* to throw out a horse's hind leg
Yes, *ad.* a term of affirmation; yea, truly
Yest, or Yeast, *s.* the froth in the working of new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea
Yest'y, or Yea'sty, *a.* frothy; smeared with yest
Yes'terday, *s.* the day last past
Yes'teraight, *ad.* on the night last past
Yet, *con.* nevertheless, notwithstanding
Yet, *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all
Yew, *s.* a tree of tough wood
Yew'en, *a.* made of or resembling yew
Yield, *v.* to produce, to afford; to give up
Yoke, *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair
Yoke, *v. a.* to couple together to enslave
Yo'kefellow, *s.* a companion in labour
Yon, Yon'der, *a.* being within view
Yore, *ad.* of long time past, of old time
You, *pronoun, oblique case of ye*
Young, *a.* youthful, not old; tender
Young, *s.* the offspring of any creature
Young'er, *a.* more young, not so old
Young'est, *a.* the most young of all
Young'ster, Yonk'er, *s.* a young person
Your, *pronoun,* belonging to *you*
Yourse'lf, *pron.* even you, you only
Youth, *s.* one past childhood; tender age
Youth'ful, *a.* young, frolicsome, vigorous
Yule, *s.* the time of Christmas
Yux, *s.* the hiccough

Z.

ZAC'CHO, *s.* in architecture, the lowest part of the pedestal of a column
Zaf'far, Zaf'fir, *s.* a factitious mineral
Zā'ny, *s.* a buffoon, silly fellow, merry-andrew
Zar'nich, *s.* a solid substance in which orpiment is frequently found
Zeal, *s.* a passionate ardour; warmth
Zeal'ot, *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic
Zeal'ous, *a.* ardently passionate in a cause
Zeal'ously, *ad.* with passionate ardour
Ze'bra, *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule
Ze'chin, *s.* a Venetian gold coin of 9*s.*
Ze'doary, *s.* the name of a spicy plant
Zen'ith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the Nadir
Zeph'yr, Zeph'yrus, *s.* the west wind
Zest, *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish; a taste added
Zest, *v. a.* to heighten by added relish
Ze'ta, *s.* a Greek letter; a dining room
Zetet'ic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking
Zeug'ma, *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement: as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason
Zig'zag, *s.* turning short; winding
Zinc, or Zink, *s.* a kind of fossil substance
Zo'cle, *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low square piece or member, used to support a bust, statue, &c.
Zo'diac, *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs
Zone, *s.* a girdle anciently wor at their marriage, and which groom untied the first night.
phy, a division of the earth, trained between two parallels. surface of the earth is divi zones. The first is contained two tropics, and is called the There are two *temperate zon frigid zones*: the northern fon is terminated by the tropic of the *arctic* polar circle; the s *perate zone* is contained betw pic of Capricorn and the *ant* circle. The *frigid zones* ar bed by the polar circles and in the centres of them
Zoog'rapher, *s.* one who descr tare, properties, and forms of
Zoog'raphy, *s.* a description o natures, and properties of anir
Zool'ogy, *s.* a scientific treatise
Zoo'phites, *s.* vegetables parti nature both of plants and anir
Zoophor'ic, *s.* a statuary column, supporting the figure of an a
Zooph'orus, *s.* a part between th and cornice, so called on ac ornaments carved on it, amor the figures of animals
Zoot'omist, *s.* one who dissects
Zoot'omy, *s.* a dissection of t brute beasts

A

CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

HEATHEN DEITIES,

AND OTHER

FABULOUS PERSONS;

WITH THE

Heroes and Heroines of Antiquity.

S, a Scythian, priest of Apollo
a goddess of voyages, &c.
s, a surname of Jupiter
very voluptuous Grecian
famous mountain in Africa
a nymph beloved by Apollo
the name of a famous hunter
ne of the priests of Bacchus
es, the first king of Persia
a trusty friend of Æneas
a son of Titan and Terra, changed
ver of hell for assisting the Titans,
war against Jupiter
on of Peleus, king of Thrace, and
a goddess of the sea, who, being
by his mother in the river Styx,
ulnerable in every part except his
el, by which she held him; after
ng himself at the siege of Troy,
valour, as well as cruelty, he was
a killed by Paris with an arrow
and Arma'ta, names of Venus
a famous fountain of Bœotia
icilian shepherd, killed by Poly-
because he rivalled him in the
of Galatea
famous king of the Titans
he genius of drunkards at Athens
a celebrated hunter, who, acciden-
covering Diana bathing, was by her
nto a stag, and devoured by his
nds
a king of Thessaly
e incestuous offspring of Cinyras
rrha, remarkably beautiful, belov-
enus and Proserpine
the goddess Nemesis
e of the infernal judges
ither's nurse, daughter of Oleno
king of Attica, giving name to the
sea by drowning himself in it
particular favourite of Jupiter
rgon, whom Pallas slew

Æ'gle, one of the three Hesperides
Æ'gon, a wrestler famous for strength
Ægyp'tus, son of Neptune and Lybia
Æl'lo, one of the three Harpies
Æne'as, son of Anchises and Venus
Æ'olus, the god of the winds
Æo'us, one of the four horses of the sun
Æscula'nus, a Roman god of riches
Æscula'pius, the god of physic
Æthal'ides, a son of Mercury
Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun
Æt'næus, a title of Vulcan
Æto'lus, son of Endymion and Diana
Agamem'non, brother to Menelaus, chosen captain-general of the Greeks at the siege of Troy
Aganip'pe, daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon
Age'nor, the first king of Argos
Ageno'ria, the goddess of industry
Agelas'tus and Agesila'us, names of Pluto
Agla'ia, one of the three Graces
A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes and heroes at the siege of Troy
Albu'nea, a famous sybil of Tripoli
Alci'des, a title of Hercules
Alci'nous, a king of Corcyra
Alci'oneus, a giant slain by Hercules
Alci'ope, a favourite mistress of Neptune
Alcme'na, the wife of Amphitryon
Alec'to, one of the three Furies
Alec'tryon, or Gal'lus, a favourite of Mars
Al'mus, and Alum'nus, titles of Jupiter
Alo'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres
Alœ'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter
Amalthæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter
Ambarva'le, a spring sacrifice to Ceres
Ambro'sia, the food of the Gods
Am'mon, a title of Jupiter
Amphiara'us, son of Apollo and Hyperanestra, a very famous augur
Amphim'edon, one of the suitors of Penelope
Amphi'on, a famous musician

Amphitri'te, the wife of Neptune
Amyn'tor, a king of Epirus
Anac'reon, a lyric poet of Greece
Ans'tis, the goddess of prostitution
Ance'us, a king of Arcadia
Andro'geus, the son of Minos
Androm'ache, the wife of Hector
Androm'eda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, who, contending for the prize of beauty with the Nereides, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to be devoured by a sea monster; but Perseus slew the monster, and married her
Angero'na, the goddess of silence
An'na, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido
Ante'us, a giant, son of Neptune and Terra: he was squeezed to death by Hercules
An'teros, one of the names of Cupid
Antever'ta, a goddess of women in labour
An'thia, and Argi'va, titles of Juno
An'ubis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head
Aon'ides, a name of the Muses
Apatu'ria, and Aphrodi'tis, titles of Venus
A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe; called also Serapis and Osiris: he first taught the Egyptians to sow corn and plant vines: after his death they worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry
Arach'ne, a Lydian princess, turned by Minerva, into a spider, for presuming to vie with her at spinning
Arethu'sa, the daughter of Nereus
Argenti'nus, and Æscula'nus, gods of wealth
Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, and reported to have been the first man of war
Ar'gonauts, the companions of Jason
Ar'gus, son of Aristor, said to have had an hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship Argo
Ariad'ne, daughter of Minos, who, from love, gave Theseus a clue of thread to guide him out of the Cretan labyrinth; being afterwards deserted by him, she was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess
Arimas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia
Ari'on, a lyric poet of Methymna
Aristæ'us, son of Apollo and Cyrene
Aristome'nes, a cruel Titan
Aristoph'anes, a comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes
Ar'temis, the Delphic sybil; also Diana
Ascle'pia, festivals of Æsculapius
Asco'lia, feasts of Bacchus celebrated in Attica
Aste'ria, daughter of Ceus
Astrape'us, and Ataby'rus: Jupiter
Astræ'a, the goddess of justice
Astrol'ogus, a title of Hercules
Asty'anax, the only son of Hector
Astypale'a, daughter of Phœnix
A'te, the goddess of revenge
Athe'nes, a savage people of Ethiopia
At'las, a king of Mauritania
Atro'pos, one of the three Fates
Aver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell
Averru'na, a god of the Romans
Augi'as, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen was not cleansed for 30 years, yet Hercules cleansed it in one day
A'vistupar, a title of Priapus
Aza'ra, a name of Fortune
Azu'ra, the goddess of the morning
Azte'ces, a general of the Centaurs
Autum'nus, the god of fruit

B.

BAC'CHUS, the god of wine
Bag'ia, the goddess of chance
Barba'ta, a title of Venus and Fortuna
Bas'arus, a title of Bacchus
Bat'tus, an huntsman, turned by Mercury into a touchstone
Bau'cis, an old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused
Beller'ophon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephyra, who underwent numberless hardships for refusing an intimacy with Sthenoboea, the wife of Proetus, king of Argos
Bello'na, the goddess of war
Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele
Berени'ce, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex permitted to see the Olympic games
Ber'gion, a giant, slain by Jupiter
Bib'lis, the wife of Dulichius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory
Bi'ceps, and Bi'frons, names of Janus
Bisul'tor, a name of Mars
Bi'thos, a remarkably strong Grecian
Boli'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo
Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
Bo'nus Da'mon, a title of Priapus
Bo'reas, son of Æstræus and Heriboia, generally put for the north wind
Bre'via, a title of Fortuna
Bria'reus, a monstrous giant, son of Titan and Terra: the poets feign him to have had an hundred arms and fifty heads
Bri'mo, and Bubas'tis, names of Hecate
Brise'is, daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, by the Greeks
Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
Bro'thens, a son of Vulcan, who threw him

self into mount Ætna, on account of his deformity
Bruma'lia, feasts of Bacchus
Bubo'na, the goddess of oxen
Busi'ris, a son of Neptune, and a most cruel tyrant; he was slain by Hercules
Byb'lis, the daughter of Miletus

C.

CABARNI, priests of Ceres
Cabi'ri, priests of Cybele
Ca'brus, a god of the Phaselites
Ca'cus, a son of Vulcan
Cad'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented 16 letters of the Greek alphabet
Cadu'ceus, Mercury's golden rod or wand
Ca'ea, and **Conserva'trix**, titles of Fortuna
Cæ'culus, a robber, son of Vulcan
Cæ'neus, a title of Jupiter
Cal'chas, a famous Greek soothsayer
Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon
Calli'ope, the muse of heroic poetry
Calyp'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who reigned in the island of Ogygia, where she entertained and became enamoured of Ulysses, on his return from Troy
Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia
Camby'ses, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians
Camœ'na, and **Car'na**, goddess of infants
Ca'næ, a title of the Furies
Camo'pus, an Egyptian god
Car'dea, an household goddess
Carmen'ta, a name of Themis
Car'na, a Roman goddess
Carya'tis, a title of Diana
Cas'pii, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war
Cassan'dra, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo
Castal'ides, the Muses, from the fountain Castalius, at the foot of Parnassus
Ca'tius, a tutelar god to grown persons
Cas'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared
Ce'crops, the first king of Athens
Celæ'no, one of the three Harpies
Cen'taurs, children of Ixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly
Ceph'alus, the son of Mercury and Hersa
***Ce'pheus**, a prince of Arcadia* and Ethiopia
***Cerau'nius**, a title of Jupiter*
Cer'berus, a dog with three heads and necks, who guarded the gates of hell
Cerea'lia, festivals in honour of Ceres
Ce'res, the goddess of agriculture
Ce'rus, or **Se'rus**, the god of opportunity
Chal'cea, festivals in honour of Vulcan
Char'ites, a name of the Graces
Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell
Chime'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon
Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles
Chro'mia, a cruel son of Hercules
Chrysa'orius, a surname of Jupiter
Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos
Cir'ce, a famous enchantress
Cir'rha, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses
Cithæ'rides, a title of the Muses
Clausi'na, a name of Venus
Clau'sius, or **Clu'sius**, a name of Janus
Cleome'des, a famous wrestler
Cli'o, the muse presiding over history, and patroness of heroic poets
Clo'tho, one of the three Fates
Clytemnes'tra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes, on account of her adultery with Ægisthus
Cocy'tus, a river of hell, flowing from Styx
Colli'na, the goddess of hills
Compita'lia, games of the household gods
Co'mus, the god of festivals and merriment
Concor'dia, the goddess of peace
Conserva'tor, and **Cus'tos**, titles of Jupiter
Con'sus, a title of Neptune
Corti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos
Coryban'tes, and **Cure'tes**, priests of Cybele
Cre'on, a king of Thebes
Cri'nis, a priest of Apollo
Crinis'us, a Trojan prince, who could change himself into any shape
Cræ'sus, a rich king of Lydia
Cro'nia, festivals in honour of Saturn
Ctes'ibus, a famous Athenian parasite
Cu'nia, the goddess of new-born infants
Cu'pid, son of Mars and Venus, the god of love, smiles, &c.
Cy'clops, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead
Cyb'ele, the wife of Saturn
Cyc'nus, a king of Liguria; also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable
Cylle'nius, and **Camil'lus**, names of Mercury
Cynoceph'ali, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs
Cyn'thia, and **Cyn'thius**, Diana and Apollo
Cyparissa'a, a title of Minerva
Cyp'ria, **Cythere'a**, titles of Venus

D.

DÆDA'LION, the son of Lucifer

Dæd'alus, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, axe, glue, plumbline, saw, and masts and sails for ships

Da'mon, the sincere friend of Pythias

Dæ'mon Bo'nus, Dithyram'bus, and **Dionys'ius,** titles of Bacchus

Da'naæ, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, seduced by Jupiter in the form of a golden shower

Dana'ides, or **Be'lides,** the 50 daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, all of whom except Hyperinnestra, killed their husbands, the sons of their uncle Ægyptus, on the marriage night: they were therefore condemned to draw water out of a deep well with sieves, so that their labour was without end or success

Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo

Dar'danus, the founder of Troy

Da'ris, a very ancient historian who wrote an account of the Trojan war

De'a Syr'ia, a title of Venus

De'cima, a title of Lachesis

Deiani'ra, the wife of Hercules

Deida'mia, daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in women's apparel, in the court of Lycomedes, to avoid going to the Trojan war

Deiope'a, a beautiful attendant on Juno

Deiph'obe, the Cumean sybil

Deiph'obus, a son of Priam and Hecuba

De'lia, De'lius, Diana and Apollo

De'los, the island where Apollo was born

Del'phi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo

Delphicus, Didymæ'us, titles of Apollo

Dem'ades, an Athenian orator

Der'bices, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death

Deuca'lion, son of Prometheus, and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repeopled the world

Dever'ra, the goddess of breeding women

Diag'oras, a Rhodian, who died for joy, because his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games

Dian'na, the goddess of hunting, &c.

Dido, daughter of Belus, the founder and queen of Carthage, whom Virgil fables to have burnt herself through despair, because Æneas left her

Di'es, and Dies'piter, titles of Jupiter

Din'dyme, Dindyme'ne, titles of Cybele

Diome'des, a king of Ætolia, who gained great reputation at Troy, and accompanied by Ulysses, carried off the Palladium also a tyrant of Thrace

Dio'ne, one of Jupiter's mistresses

Dionys'ia, feasts in honour of Bacchus

Dioscu'ri, a title of Castor and Pollux

Di'ræ, a title of the Furies

Dis, a title of Pluto

Discor'dia, the goddess of contention

Domidu'ca, a title of Juno

Domidu'cus, and **Domi'tius,** nuptial gods

Dom'ina, a title of Proserpine

Dry'ades, nymphs of the woods and forests

E.

ECHI'ON, a companion of Cadmus

Ec'ho, daughter of Aer and Tellus, who pined away for love of Narcissus

Edon'ides, priestesses of Bacchus

Edu'ca, a goddess of new-born infants

Ege'ria, a title of Juno; also a goddess

Elec'tra, a daughter of Agamemnon an Clytemnestra, who instigated Orestes t revenge their father's death on their mo ther and her adulterer Ægisthus

E'leus, and **Eleuthe'rius,** titles of Bacchus

Eleusin'ia, feasts in honour of Ceres an Proserpine

Elo'ides, nymphs of Bacchus

Empu'sæ, a name of the Gorgons

Endymi'on, a shepherd of Caria, who, for it solently soliciting Juno, was condemned t a sleep of 30 years; Luna visited him b night in a cave of mount Latmus

Enia'lius, a title of Mars

En'yo, the same as Bellona

Epe'us, the artist of the Trojan horse

Epig'ones, the sons of the seven worthie who besieged Thebes a second time

Epilæ'nea, sacrifices to Bacchus

Epistro'phia, and **Erycі'na,** titles of Venus

Epizeph'rii, a people of Locris, who punishe those with death that drank more win than physicians prescribed

Era'to, the muse of love-poetry

Er'ebus, an infernal deity, son of Chaos an Nox; a river of hell

Er'gane, a river whose waters inebriated

Erictho'nius, a king of Athens, who, bein lame and very deformed in his feet, in vented coaches to conceal his lameness

Erin'nys, a common name of the Furies

E'ros, one of the names of Cupid

Eras'tratus, the person who, to perpetuat his name, set fire to the celebrated templ of Diana at Ephesus

Eteo'cles, and **Polyni'ces,** sons of Oedipu who violently hated, and, at last, kille each other

Evad'ne, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Capaneus, from affection
Euc'rates, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation
Eumen'ides, a name of the Furies
Euphros'yne, one of the three Graces
Euro'pa, the daughter of Agenor, who it is said was carried by Jupiter, in the form of a white bull into Crete
Eury'ale, one of the three Gorgons
Euryd'ice, the wife of Orpheus
Eurym'one, an infernal deity
Euter'pe, the muse presiding over music
Euthy'mus, a very famous wrestler

F.

FAB'ULA, the goddess of lies
Fabuli'nus, a god of infants
Fa'ma, the goddess of report, &c.
Fas'cinum, a title of Priapus
Fates, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, entrusted with the lives of mortals, &c.
Fau'na, and **Fat'ua**, names of Cybele
Fau'nus, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods
Feb'rua, **Flor'ida**, **Fluo'nia**, titles of Juno
Feb'rua, a goddess of purification
Feb'ruus, a title of Pluto
Feli'citas, the goddess of happiness
Fer'culus, a household god
Ferc'trius, and **Fulmina'tor**, titles of Jupiter
Fero'nia, a goddess of woods
Fesso'nia, a goddess of wearied persons
Fid'ius, the god of treaties
Flam'ines, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.
Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers
Fluvia'les, or **Potam'ides**, nymphs of rivers
For'nax, a goddess of corn and bakers
Fortu'na, or **For'tune**, the goddess of happiness, &c. said to be blind
Fu'ries, or **Eumen'ides**, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone, with hair composed of snakes, and armed with whips, chains, &c.

G.

GALATE'A, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus
Gal'li, castrated priests of Cybele
Gal'lus, or **Alec'trion**, a favourite of Mars, and changed by him into a cock
Game'lia, a title of *Juno*
Gan'ges, a famous river of India
Gan'ymede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter
Gelasi'nus, the god of mirth and smiles
Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to appear more terrible to their enemies
Ge'nii, guardian angels
Ge'nius, a name of Priapus
Ger'yon, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh, and was therefore killed by Hercules
Glauco'pis, a name of Minerva
Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomede
Gnos'sia, a name of Ariadne
Gor'dius, an husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces
Gor'gons, the three daughters of Phorcys and Ceta, Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno, who could change into stone those whom they looked on; Perseus slew Medusa, the principal of them
Gorgoph'orus, a title of Pallas
Gra'ces, **Aglaia**, **Thalia**, and **Euphrosyne**; the daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome; attendants on Venus and the Muses
Gradi'vus, a title of Mars
Gy'ges, a Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, shewed his queen naked, which so incensed her that she slew Candaules, and married Gyges; also a shepherd, who by means of a ring could render himself invisible

H.

HA'DES, a title of Pluto
Hamaxo'bii, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place, as necessity required
Harmo'nia, a famous artist of Troy
Harpal'yce, a very beautiful maid of Argos
Har'pies, three monsters, Aello, Celæno, and Ocypete, with the faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws
Harpoc'rates, the Egyptian god of silence
He'be, the goddess of youth
He'brus, a river in Thrace
Heca'lius, a title given to Jupiter by Theseus
Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell
Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans
Hec'uba, the wife of Priam
Hege'sias, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such

gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair

Hel'ena, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war

Hel'enus, a son of Priam and Hecuba

Hel'icon, a famous mountain of Bœotia, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses

Hers'ia, sacrifices to Juno

Her'cules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises

Heribœ'ia, the wife of Astreus

Her'mæ, statues of Mercury

Her'mes, a name of Mercury

Hermi'one, a daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus

He'ro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, priestess of Venus; Leander, of Abydos, loved her so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her; but being at length unfortunately drowned, she threw herself into the sea, through despair

Herod'otus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus

Herophi'la, the Erythræan sybil

Hersil'ia, the wife of Romulus

Hes'perus, or Ves'per, the evening star

Hesperi'des, the daughters of Hesperus; Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a garden bearing golden apples, watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew, and bore away the fruit

He'sus, a name of Mars amongst the Gauls

Hip'pias, a philosopher of Elis

Hippocam'pi, Neptune's horses

Hip'pocrene, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo

Hippol'ytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope or Hippolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother Phædra. At the request of Diana, Æsculapius restored him to life, after he had been thrown from his chariot, and dragged through the woods till he was torn in pieces

Hippo'na, the goddess of horses and stables

Histo'ria, the goddess of history

Horten'sia, a name of Venus

Ho'rus, a title of the sun

Hostili'na, a goddess of corn

Hy'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra; Ambrosia, Eudora, Coronis, Pasithoe, Plexaris, Pytho, and Tyche. They *were changed* by Jupiter into 7 stars

Hy'bla, a mountain in Sicily, universally famous *for its thyme* and bees

Hy'dra, a serpent, which had seven he as some say, nine, others fifty, ki Hercules in the lake Lerna

Hygei'a, the goddess of health

Hyl'lus, the son of Hercules and nira

Hy'men, the god of marriage

Hyperi'on, a son of Cœlus and Terra

Hypsip'yle, a queen of Lemnos, wl banished for preserving her fathe all the other men of the island wer dered by their kindred

I.

IAC'CHUS, a name of Bacchus

Jani'tor and Juno'nius, titles of Janus

Ian'the, the beautiful wife of Iphis

Ja'nus, the first king of Italy, son of and Creusa

Iap'etus, a son of Cœlum and Terra

Iar'bas, a cruel king of Mauritania

Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of who by Medea's help brought aw golden fleece from Colchis

Icari'us, the son of Oebalus, who, received from Bacchus a bottle of went into Attica, to shew men th it; but, making some shepherds they thought he had given them and therefore threw him into a wel

Ica'rus, the son of Dædalus, who with his father out of Crete into and soaring too high, melted the his wings, and fell into the sea, called the Icarian sea

I'da, a mountain near Troy

Idæ'a Mater, a name of Cybele

Idæ'i Dacty'li, priests of Cybele

Ida'lia, a name of Venus

Id'mon, a famous soothsayer

Ido'thea, Jupiter's nurse

Ilio'ne, the eldest daughter of Priam

Ilis'sus, a river in Attica

I'lus, the son of Tros and Callirrh whom Troy was called Ilium

Impera'tor, a name of Jupiter

Inachis and Ise, names of Io

I'no, daughter of Cadmus and H and wife of Athamas

Interci'dona, a goddess of breeding w

Interdu'ca, and Ju'ga, names of Jun

In'uus, and Inc'ubus, names of Pan

I'o, daughter of Inachus, transfor Jupiter, into a white heifer; be wards, resuming her former sha worshipped as a goddess by the E under the name of Isis

Jocas'ta, the daughter of Creon, wh tingly married her own son Œdi

ph'iclus, the twin brother of Hercules
Iphige'nia, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was, by that goddess transformed into a white hart, carried to Tauris, and made her priestess
I'phis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lygdas
Iph'itus, son of Praxonides, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules
I'ris, the daughter of Thaumas; she was Juno's favourite companion, and her messenger on affairs of discord, &c.
I'tys, the son of Tereus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for his having forcibly defloured her sister Philomela
Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter
Ju'no Infer'na, a name of Proserpine
Juno'nes, guardian angels of women
Ju'piter, a son of Saturn and Ops, the supreme deity of the heathens
Ju'piter Secun'dus, a name of Neptune
Ju'piter Ter'tius, Infer'nus, or Sty'gius, several appellations given to Pluto
Juven'ta, a goddess of youths
Ixi'on, the son of Phlegyas, who was fastened in hell to a wheel perpetually turning round, for boasting that he had lain with Juno

L.

LA'CHESIS, one of the three Fates
Lacin'ia and Luci'na, titles of Juno
Lactu'ra, or Lactuci'na, a goddess of corn
Læstrig'ones, cannibals of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses
La'ius, a king of Thebes, killed unwittingly by his own son Oedipus
La'miæ, a name of the Gorgons
Laoc'oon, a son of Priam, and high priest of Apollo; he and his two sons were killed by serpents for opposing the reception of the wooden horse into Troy
La'pis, or Lapid'eus, titles of Jupiter
La'res, sons of Mercury and Lara, worshipped as household-gods
Latera'nus, a household-god
Laver'na, a goddess of thieves
Lean'der. See Hero
Le'da, daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, seduced by Jupiter in the shape of a swan
Lemoni'ades, nymphs of meadows, &c.
Le'næ, priestesses of Bacchus
Ler'næ, a marsh of Argos, famous for a hydra, killed there by Hercules
Le'the, a river of hell, whose waters caused a total forgetfulness of things past
Leva'na, a goddess of new-born infants
Libiti'na, the goddess of funerals
Li'nus, son of Apollo and Terpsichore
Luben'tia, the goddess of pleasure
Lu'cifer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made the morning star
Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven
Luperca'lia, feasts in honour of Pan
Luper'ci, priests of Pan
Lyca'on, a king of Arcadia, turned by Jupiter into a wolf

M.

MA'IA, loved by Jupiter, and by him turned into a star to avoid Juno's rage
Managene'ta, a goddess of women in labour
Mantu'ra, a goddess of corn
Mantur'na, and Me'na, nuptial goddesses
Mari'na, Mel'anis, Mer'etrix, Migoni'tis, and Mur'cia, titles of Venus
Mars, the god of war
Mauso'lus, a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia
Mede'a, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a famous sorceress, who assisted Jason to obtain the golden fleece
Meditri'na, a goddess of grown persons
Medu'sa, the chief of the three Gorgons
Mega'ra, one of the three Furies
Megalen'sia, festivals in honour of Cybele
Mega'ra, the wife of Hercules
Melani'ra, a name of Venus
Me'liæ, nymphs of the fields
Me'lius, a name of Hercules
Melo'na, the goddess of honey
Melpom'ene, the muse of tragedy
Mem'non, a king of Abydos
Menala'us, a famous Centaur
Menela'us, the husband of Helena
Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto
Men'tor, the governor of Telemachus
Mer'cury, the messenger of the gods, inventor of letters, and god of eloquence, merchandise, and robbers
Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades
Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, who entertaining Bacchus, or, as some say, Silenus, had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold
Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength
Mimal'lones, attendants on Bacchus
Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom
Mi'nos, a king of Crete, made, for his extraordinary justice, a judge of hell
Min'otaur, a monster, half man, half beast

Min'yæ, a name of the Argonauts
Mnemos'yne, the goddess of memory
Mo'mus, the god of raillery, wit, &c.
Mone'ta, a title of Juno
Mor'pheus, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.
Mors, the goddess of death
Mul'ciber, a title of Vulcan
Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, born on mount Pierius, mistresses of all the sciences, presidents of musicians and poets, and governesses of the feasts of the gods; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania
Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

N.

NÆ'NIA, the goddess of funeral songs
Na'iades, nymphs of rivers, &c.
Narcis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who, falling in love with his own shadow in the water, pined away into a daffodil
Na'tio, and Nundi'na, goddesses of infants
Nemæ'a, a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed there by Hercules
Nem'esis, the goddess of revenge
Nep'tune, the god of the sea
Ne'reides, sea nymphs
Ne'rio, the wife of Mars
Niceph'orus, a title of Jupiter
Ni'nus, the first king of the Assyrians
Ni'obe, daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, who, preferring herself to Latona, had her 14 children killed by Diana and Apollo, and wept herself into a statue
No'mius, a name of Apollo
Nox, the most ancient of all the deities; she was even reckoned older than Chaos

O.

OB'SEQUENS, a title of Fortuna
Occa'tor, the god of harrowing
Oce'anus, an ancient sea god
Ocyp'ete, one of the three Harpies
Oed'ipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle of the Sphinx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and at last ran mad, and tore out his eyes
Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices
Oper'tus, a name of Pluto
Opi'gena, a name of Juno
Ops, a name of Cybele
Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons
Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon
Ori'on, a great and mighty hunter
Or'pheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn a pieces, by the Mænades, for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice
Orytha'a, a queen of the Amazons
Osi'ris. See Apis.

P.

PAC'TOLUS, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters
Pæ'an, and Phœ'bus, names of Apollo
Pa'les, the goddess of shepherds
Pali'a, feasts in honour of Pales
Palla'dium, a statue of Minerva, which the Trojans imagined fell from heaven, and that their city could not be taken while that remained in it
Pal'las, and Py'lotis, names of Minerva
Pan, the god of shepherds
Pando'ra, the first woman, made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the deities; Jupiter gave her a box containing all manner of evils, war, famine, &c. with hope at the bottom
Pan'ope, one of the Nereides
Pa'phia, a title of Venus
Par'ca, a name of the Fates
Par'is, or Al'exander, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war
Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phocis, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the Muses
Partun'da, a nuptial goddess
Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis
Pat'areus, a title of Apollo
Pateli'na, a goddess of corn
Patula'cius, a name of Janus
Patula'ius, a name of Jupiter
Paven'tia, and Poli'na, goddesses of infants
Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses
Pello'nia, a goddess of grown persons
Pena'tes, small statues or household-gods
Penel'ope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses
Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Danae, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head
Phæcasin'i, ancient gods of Greece
Pha'eton, son of Sol (Apollo) and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but unable to manage the horses, set the world on fire, and was

therefore struck by Jupiter with a thunderbolt into the river Po
Phal'lica, feasts of Bacchus
Philam'mon, a skilful musician
Philome'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and was changed into a nightingale
Phin'eas, son of Agenor, and king of Paphlagonia, who had his eyes torn out by Boreas, but was recompensed with the knowledge of futurity; also a king of Thrace turned into a stone by Perseus, by the help of Medusa's head
Phleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell
Phle'gon, one of the four horses of Sol
Phleg'yæ, a people of Bœotia, destroyed by Neptune, on account of their piracies and other crimes
Phœ'bas, the priestess of Apollo
Phœ'bus, a title of Apollo
Phœ'nix, son of Amyntor, who, being falsely accused of having attempted the honour of one of his father's concubines, was condemned to have his eyes torn out; but was cured by Chiron, and went with Achilles to the siege of Troy
Picum'nus, a rural god
Pilum'nus, a god of breeding women
Pin'dus, a mountain of Thessaly
Pi'tho, a goddess of eloquence
Ple'iades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione; Maia, Electra, Taygete, Asterope, Merope, Halcyone, and Celæno; they were changed into stars
Plu'to, the god of hell
Plu'tus, the god of riches
Pol'lux. See Castor
Polyd'amas, a famous wrestler
Polyd'ius, a famous prophet and physician
Polyhym'nia, the muse of rhetoric
Polyphe'mus, a monstrous giant, son of Neptune, with but one eye in the middle of his forehead
Pomo'na, goddess of fruits and autumn
Pose'idon, a name of Neptune
Prænesti'na, a name of Fortuna
Præs'tes, a title of Jupiter and Minerva
Praxit'eles, a famous statuary
Pri'am, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.; he was the last king of Troy
Prog'ne, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister to Philomela; she was turned into a swallow
Prome'theus, son of Iapetus, who animated a man that he had formed of clay, with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, *he stole from heaven*, and was therefore *chained by Jupiter to* mount Caucasus, with a vulture continually preying on his liver
Propylæ'a, a name of Hecate
Pros'erpine, the wife of Pluto
Pro'teus, a sea god who could transform himself into any shape
Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure
Pyl'ades, the constant friend of Orestes
Pyr'amus and This'be, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword, and occasioned the turning the berries of the mulberry-tree, under which they died, from white to red
Pyræ'tis, one of the four horses of the Sun
Pyr'rhus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy
Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and, in memory thereof, instituted the Pythian games
Pythonis'sa, the priestess of Apollo

Q.

QUAD'RIFRONS, a title of Janus
Qui'es, a goddess of grown persons
Quieta'lis, and Quie'tus, names of Pluto
Quinqua'tria, feasts of Pallas

R.

REC'TUS, a title of Bacchus
Re'dux, and Re'gia, titles of Fortune
Regi'na, a title of Juno
Rhadaman'thus, one of the three infernal judges
Rhe'a, a title of Cybele
Rhe'a-Syl'via, the mother of Romulus
Robi'gus, a god of corn
Rom'ulus, the first king of Rome
Ru'mina, a goddess of new-born infants
Runci'na, the goddess of weeding
Rusi'na, a rural deity

S.

SABA'ZIA, feasts of Proserpine
Sa'lii, the 12 frantic priests of Mars
Salmone'us, a king of Elis, struck by a thunderbolt to hell for imitating Jupiter's thunder
Sa'lus, the goddess of health
Sanc'us, a god of the Sabines
Sa'tor and Sorri'tor, rural gods
Saturna'lia, feasts of Saturn
Satur'nus, or Sat'urn, the son of Cœlum and Terra
Sat'yrs, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half men, half goats
Scy'ron, a famous robber of Attica

Se'ia and Sege'tia, goddesses of corn
Sel'li, priests of Jupiter
Sen'ta, a goddess of married women
Ser'apis. See Apis
Sile'nus, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was drunk every day
Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules
Sis'yphus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed incessantly to roll a huge stone up a mountain in hell for his perfidy and numerous robberies
Sol, a name of Apollo
Som'nus, the god of sleep
Sphinx, a monster born of Syphon and Echidna, who destroyed herself because Œdipus solved the enigma she proposed
Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons
Sten'tor, a Grecian whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of 50 men together
Sthe'no, one of the three Gorgons
Styx, a river of hell
Sua'da, a nuptial goddess
Summa'nus, a name of Pluto
Sylva'nus, a god of woods and forests
Sy'rens, sea monsters

T.

TA'CITA, a goddess of silence
Tan'talus, a king of Paphlagonia, who, serving up to table the limbs of his son Pelops, to try the divinity of the gods, was plunged to the chin in a lake of hell, and doomed to everlasting thirst and hunger, as a punishment for his barbarity and impiety
Tarta'rus, the place of the wicked in hell
Tau'rus, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa
Tel'chi'nes, priests of Cybele
Telem'achus, the only son of Ulysses
Tem pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods
Ter'minus, the god of boundaries
Terpsicho're, the muse of music, &c.
Ter'ror, the god of dread and fear
Tha'lia, the muse of comedy
The'mis, daughter of Cœlum and Terra, the goddess of laws, oracles, &c.
Thes'pis, the first tragic poet
The'tis, daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea
Thyr'sus, the rod of Bacchus
Ti'phys, the pilot of the ship Argo
Tisiph'one, one of the three Furies
Ti'tan, son of Cœlum and Terra, and the *elder brother* of Saturnus, or Saturn
Tma'rius, a *title of* Jupiter
Tri'ton, Neptune's trumpeter
Trito'nia, a name of Minerva
Tro'ilus, a son of Priam and H
Troy, a city of Phrygia, famou
out a siege of ten years again
but they at last captured
it
Tuteli'na, a goddess of corn
Ty'ro, one of the Nereides

V.

VACU'NA, the goddess of id
Vagita'nus, a god of little infa
Vallo'nia, a goddess of vallies
Venil'ia, a wife of Neptune
Ve'nus, the goddess of love, bea
Vergil'iæ, a name of the Pleiad
Verticor'dia, a name of Venus
Vertum'nus, the god of the spr
Ves'ta, the goddess of fire
Via'les, deities of the highways
Vibil'ia, the goddess of wande
Virgines'sis, a nuptial goddess
Vir'go, a name of Astrea and
Viri'lis and Visca'ta, titles of
Viri'placa, an inferior nuptial
reconciled husbands to their
ple at Rome was dedicated
er the married couple re
quarrel, and returned togeth
Vit'ula, the goddess of mirth
Ulys'ses, son of Laertes and
king of Ithaca, who by his
eloquence, was eminently
the Greeks in the Trojan w
Unx'ia, a title of Juno
Volu'sia, a goddess of corn
Ura'nia, the muse of astronom
Vul'can, the god of subterranec

X.

XAN'THUS, one of the hors
born of the harpy Celœno
Troy, called also Scamande

Z.

ZA'GREUS, a title of Bacc
Zeph'yrus, son of Æolus and
passionately loved the godde
is put for the west wind
Ze'tes and Cal'ais, sons of Bo
thia, who accompanied t
and drove the Harpies from
Ze'uxis, a son of Jupiter and
expert in music
Ze'us, a title of Jupiter

A

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF

Remarkable Events, Discoveries and Inventions.

The whole comprehending, in one View, the Analysis or Outlines of General History, from the Creation to the present Time.

	Before Christ.
THE creation of the world, and Adam and Eve	4004
The birth of Cain	4003
The old world is destroyed by a deluge which continued 377 days	2348
The tower of Babel is built about 2247 by Noah's posterity, upon which God miraculously confounds their language, and thus disperses them into different nations	
About the same time Noah is supposed to have parted from his rebellious offspring, and to have led a colony of some of the more tractable into the East, and there either he or one of his successors to have founded the ancient Chinese monarchy	
The celestial observations are begun at Babylon	2234
Misraim, the son of Ham, founds the kingdom of Egypt, which lasted 1663 years, down to the conquest of Cambyses, 525 years before Christ	2188
Ninus, the son of Belus, founds the kingdom of Assyria, which lasted above 1000 years, and out of its ruins were formed the Assyrians of Babylon, those of Nineveh, and the kingdom of the Medes	2059
The covenant of God made with Abram, when he leaves Haran to go into Canaan, which begins the 430 years of sojourning	1921
The cities of Sodom and Gomorrah are destroyed for their wickedness, by fire from heaven	1897
Memnon, the Egyptian, invents the letters	1822
Prometheus first struck fire from flints	1715
Joseph dies in Egypt, which concludes the book of Genesis, containing a period of 2369 years	1635
Aaron born in Egypt	1574
Cecrops brings a colony of Saites from Egypt into Attica, and begins the kingdom of Athens	1556
Scamander comes from Crete into Phrygia, and begins the kingdom of Troy	1546
Cadmus carried the Phœnician letters into Greece, and built the citadel of Thebes	1493
Moses performs a number of miracles in Egypt, and departs from that kingdom, together with 600,000 Israelites, besides children; which completed the 430 years of sojourning	1491
The first ship that appeared in Greece was brought from Egypt by Danaus, who arrived at Rhodes, and brought with him his fifty daughters	1485
The first Olympic games celebrated at Olympia in Greece	1453
The Pentateuch, or five first books of Moses, are written in the Land of Moab, where he died the year following, aged 110	1452
The Israelites, after sojourning in the wilderness forty years, are led under Joshua into the land of Canaan, and the period of the sabbatical year commences	1451
Iron is found in Greece, from the accidental burning of the woods	1406
The rape of Helen by Paris, which gave rise to the Trojan war	1193
David is sole king of Israel	1048
The Temple is solemnly dedicated by Solomon	1004
Elijah, the prophet, is translated to heaven	896

eclipses, gives general notions of the universe, and maintains the Intelligence regulates all its motions.....

The city of Jerusalem taken after a siege of 18 months.....

The first comedy at Athens acted upon a moveable scaffold.....

Cyrus the first king of Persia.....

The kingdom of Babylon terminates, 538; that city being taken by Cyr issues an edict for the return of the Jews

The first tragedy was acted at Athens, on a waggon, by Thespis.....

Learning encouraged at Athens, and a public library first founded.....

The second temple at Jerusalem is finished under Darius.....

Tarquin the seventh and last king of the Romans, is expelled, 509 governed by two consuls, and other republican magistrates, till the salia, being a space of 461 years

Sardis taken and burnt by the Athenians, which gave occasion to the I of Greece.....

Æschylus, the Greek poet, first gains the prize of Tragedy.....

Xerxes the Great, king of Persia, begins his expedition against Greece.

The Decemvirs created at Rome, and the laws of the twelve tabl ratified.....

The history of the Old Testament finishes about.....

Socrates, the founder of moral philosophy among the Greeks, believes of the soul, and a state of rewards and punishments, for which, an doctrines, he is put to death by the Athenians, who soon after repe his memory a statue of brass.....

Alexander the Great, king of Macedon, conquers Darius king of P nations of Asia. 331. Dies at Babylon, and his empire is divided into four kingdoms.....

Dionysius, of Alexandria, began his astronomical æra on Monday, Jun first who found the exact solar year to consist of 365 days, 5 hours

Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, employs seventy-two interpret the Old Testament into the Greek language, which is called the Sept

The first Punic war begins, and continues 23 years. The chronolog delian marbles composed.....

The second Punic war begins, and continues 17 years. Hannibal passe

dria, in Egypt, is taken by Octavius, upon which Antony and Cleopatra put
selves to death, and Egypt is reduced to a Roman province.....30
mple of Janus is shut by Augustus as an emblem of universal peace.....ib.
S CHRIST is born

After Christ.

S CHRIST is baptized in the wilderness by John.....27
.....is crucified, and rises again on the third day.....33
s Pilate kills himself.....39
us Cæsar's expedition into Britain.....43
acus, the British king, is carried in chains to Rome.....51
ea, the British queen, defeats the Romans; but is conquered soon after by
tonius, governor of Britain.....61
anity is supposed to be introduced into Britain by St. Paul, or some of his
iples, about.....63
set on fire, and burned for six days; upon which began (under Nero) the first
ecution against the Christians.....64
Agricola, governor of South Britain, to protect the civilized Britons from the
rsions of the Caledonians, builds a line of forts between the rivers Forth and
de; defeats the Caledonians under Galgacus on the Grampian hills; and first
round Britain, which he discovers to be an island.....85
Caledonians reconquer from the Romans all the southern parts of Scotland; upon
ch the emperor Adrian builds a wall between Newcastle and Carlisle.....121
rst brought from India, 274; the manufactory of it introduced into Europe
some monks, 551; first worn by the clergy in England, 1534
antine the Great begins his reign.....306
enth persecution ends by an edict of Constantine, who favours the Christians,
gives full liberty to their religion.....313
irst general council at Nice, when 318 fathers attended against Arius, where
composed the famous Nicene creed, which we attribute to them.....325
antine removes the seat of empire from Rome to Byzantium, which is thence-
wards called Constantinople.....328
antine orders all the heathen temples to be destroyed.....331
Roman empire is divided into the eastern (Constantinople the capital) and
stern (of which Rome continued to be the capital) each being now under the
rernment of different emperors.....364
invented by bishop Paulinus, of Campagnia.....400
Vandals, Alans, and Suevi, spread into France and Spain, by a concession of
norius, emperor of the West.....406
e taken and plundered by Alaric, king of the Visi-Goths.....410
Vandals begin their kingdom in Spain.....412
kingdom of France begins upon the Lower Rhine, under Pharamond.....420
Romans, reduced to extremities at home, withdraw their troops from Britain,
d never return.....426
a (surnamed the Scourge of God) with his Huns, ravages the Roman empire.....447
igern, king of the Britons, invites the Saxons into Britain, against the Scots and
cts.....449
Saxons begin to establish themselves in Kent, under Hengist.....455
western empire is finished, 523 years after the battle of Pharsalia; upon the
ins of which several new states arise in Italy and other parts, consisting of
oths, Vandals, Huns, and other Barbarians, under whom literature is extinguish-
, and the works of the learned are destroyed.....476
is, king of France, baptized, and Christianity begins in that kingdom.....496
e Arthur begins his reign over the Britons.....508
tantinople besieged by Vitalianus, whose fleet is burned by a speculum of brass.....513
computing of time by the Christian æra is introduced by Dionysius the monk.....518
n ceased to be spoken in Italy about.....581
stine the monk comes into England with forty monks.....596
ower of the popes, by the concessions of Phocas, emperor of the East, begins.....89

Egbert, king of Wessex, unites the Heptarchy, by the name of England.....
The Scots and Picts have a decisive battle, in which the former preva
kingdoms are united by Kenneth.....
The Danes begin their ravages in England.....
Alfred the Great, after subduing the Danish invaders (against whom he
battles by sea and land,) composes his body of laws; divides England
ties, hundreds, and tythings; erects county courts, and founds the u
Oxford, about.....
The university of Cambridge founded.....
The figures in Arithmetic are brought into Europe by the Saracens from
Letters of the alphabet were hitherto used
Otho III. makes the empire of Germany elective.....
Bolesaus, the first king of Poland.....
Paper made of cotton rags was in use, 1000; that of linen rags in 1170;
factory introduced into England at Dartford, 1568
Children forbidden by law to be sold by their parents in England.....
Canute, king of Denmark, gets possession of England.....
The Saxon line restored under Edward the Confessor.....
The Turks, (a nation of adventurers from Tartary) become formidable
possession of Persia.....
Leo IX. the first pope that kept an army.....
Malcolm III. king of Scotland, kills the tyrant Macbeth at Dunsinane, a
the princess Margaret, sister to Edgar Atheling.....
The Turks take Jerusalem from the Saracens.....
The battle of Hastings fought, between Harold and William duke of N
which Harold is conquered and slain, after which William becom
England.....
Musical notes invented.....
Justices of Peace first appointed in England.....
Doomsday-book began to be compiled by order of William, from a surve
estates in England, (and finished in 1086).....
The Tower of London, built by ditto, to curb his English subjects; numbe
fly to Scotland, same year

The great conjunction of the sun and moon and all the planets in Libra, happened in September.....1186

The battle of Ascalon, in Judæa, in which Richard, king of England, defeats Saladine's army, consisting of 300,000 combatants.....1192

Dieu et mon Droit first used as a motto by Richard, on a victory over the French.....1194

Chimnies were not known in England.....1200

Surnames now began to be used; first among the nobility, same year

London incorporated, and obtained their first charter, for electing their lord mayor and other magistrates, from king John.....1208

Magna Charta is signed by king John and the barons of England.....1215

The Tartars, a new race of heroes, under Gingis-Khan, emerge from the northern parts of Asia, and over-run all the Saracen empire.....1227

The houses of London, and other cities in England, France, and Germany, still thatched with straw.....1233

The Tartars take Bagdad, which finishes the empire of the Saracens.....1258

According to some writers, the commons of England were not summoned to parliament till.....1264

The empire of the present Austrian family, begins in Germany.....1273

Llewellyn, prince of Wales, defeated and killed by Edward I. who unites that principality to England.....1282

Edward II. born at Caernarvon, is the first prince of Wales.....1284

The present Turkish empire begins in Bithynia under Ottoman.....1298

Tallow candles so great a luxury, that splinters of wood were used for lights.....*ib.*

Wine sold by apothecaries as a cordial the same year

The mariner's compass invented, or improved, by Gioia, of Naples.....1302

The beginning of the Swiss Cantons.....1307

The popes remove to Avignon, in France, for 70 years.....1308

Lincoln's-Inn society established.....1310

The battle of Bannockburn, between Edward II. and Robert Bruce, which establishes the latter on the throne of Scotland.....1314

Gold first coined in Christendom, 1320; ditto in England.....1344

The first comet whose course is described with an astronomical exactness.....1337

Gunpowder and guns first invented by Swartz, a monk of Cologn, 1340; Edward III. had four pieces of cannon, which contributed to gain him the battle of Cressy, 1346; bombs and mortars were invented in the same year

Oil painting first made use of by John Vaneck.....1340

The first creation to titles by patents used by Edward III.....1344

The order of the Garter instituted in England by Edward III. 1349; altered in 1557, and consists of 26 knights

The battle of Poictiers, in which king John of France, and his son, are taken prisoners by Edward the Black Prince.....1356

Coals first brought to London.....1357

Arms of England and France first quartered by Edward III.....1358

John Wickliffe, an Englishman, begins about 1362 to oppose the errors of the church of Rome with great acuteness and spirit. His followers are called Lollards

A company of linen-weavers, from the Netherlands, established in London.....1366

Windsor castle built by Edward III. same year

Cards invented in France for the king's amusement.....1391

Westminster Abbey built and enlarged...Westminster hall ditto.....1399

Order of the bath instituted at the coronation of Henry IV. 1399; renewed in 1725, consisting of 38 knights

Guildhall, London, built.....1410

The battle of Agincourt gained over the French by Henry V. of England.....1415

About 1430, Laurentius of Haerlem invented the art of printing, which he practised with separate wooden types. Guttemburgh afterwards invented cut metal types: but the art was carried to perfection by Peter Schoeffer, who invented the mode of casting the types in matrices. Frederic Corsellis began to print at Oxford, *in 1468, with wooden types*; but it was William Caxton who introduced into *England the art of printing* with fusile types, in 1474

The Vatican Library founded at Rome.....1447

The sea breaks in at Dort, in Holland, and drowns 100,000 people.....
Constantinople taken by the Turks, which ends the eastern empire, 11
from its erection by Constantine the Great, and 2206 years from the fi
of Rome.....
Engraving and etching in copper invented.....
Richard III. king of England, and last of the Plantagenets, is defeated and
the battle of Bosworth, by Henry (Tudor) VII. which puts an end to
wars between the houses of York and Lancaster, after a contest of 30 y
the loss of 100,000 men.....
Henry VII. establishes fifty yeomen of the guards, the first standing army.....
William Grocyn publicly teaches the Greek language at Oxford.....
America first discovered by Columbus, a Genoese, in the service of Spain.....
Algebra first known in Europe.....
The Portuguese first sail to the East Indies, by the Cape of Good Hope.....
South America discovered by Americus Vespucius, from whom it has its name
North America ditto, for Henry VII. by Cabot.....
Shillings first coined in England.....
Gardening introduced into England from the Netherlands, whence vegetab
imported.....
Martin Luther began the Reformation.....
Henry VIII. for his writings in favour of Popery, receives the title of Defen
Faith from his Holiness.....
The Reformation takes place in England, under Henry VIII.....
The first English edition of the Bible authorized, 1539; the present t
finished 1611
Cannon began to be used in ships about.....
Silk stockings first worn by the French king, 1543; first worn in England
Elizabeth, 1561
Pins first used in England, (before which time the ladies used skewers).....
Good lands let in England at one shilling per acre.....
The famous council of Trent begins and continues 18 years.....
First law in England, establishing the interest of money at ten per cent.....
Lords lieutenants of counties instituted in England.....
Horse guards instituted in England.....
Queen Elizabeth begins her reign.....
The Reformation in Scotland completed by John Knox.....
Knives first made in England.....
Royal Exchange first built.....
The great massacre of Protestants at Paris.....
The Dutch shake off the Spanish yoke, and the republic of Holland begins.....
English East India company incorporated, 1579...established, 1600
Sir Francis Drake returns from his voyage round the world, being the firs
circumnavigator.....
Pope Gregory introduces the new style in Italy; the 5th of Octob
counted 15.....
Tobacco first brought from Virginia into England.....
Mary queen of Scots is beheaded by order of Elizabeth, after 18 years' impriso
The Spanish Armada destroyed by Drake, and other English admirals.....
Coaches first introduced into England, 1589; hackney act, 1693; increased
in 1770
Watches first brought into England from Germany.....
Queen Elizabeth (the last of the Tudors) dies, and nominates James
Scotland (and first of the Stuarts) as her successor; which unites both
under the name of Great Britain.....
The gunpowder-plot discovered at Westminster.....
Galileo, of Florence, first discovers the satellites about the planet Saturn
telescope, then just invented in Holland.....
Henry IV. is murdered at Paris, by Ravaillac, a priest.....
Baronets first created in England, by James I.....
Napier, of Marcheston, in Scotland, invents the logarithms.....

Sir Hugh Middleton brings the new River to London from Ware.....1614
King James dies and is succeeded by his son, Charles I.....1625
The island of Barbadoes, the first English settlement in the West Indies, is planted.....ib.
Regular posts established from London to Scotland, Ireland, &c.....1635
The massacre in Ireland, when 40,000 English Protestants were killed.....1640
King Charles impeaches five members, who had opposed his arbitrary measures, which begins the civil war in England.....1642
Excise on beer, ale, &c. first imposed by parliament.....1643
Charles I. (aged 49) beheaded at Whitehall, January 30.....1649
Cromwell assumes the protectorship.....1654
Cromwell dies, and is succeeded in the protectorship by his son Richard.....1658
King Charles II. is restored by Monk, commander of the army, after an exile of twelve years in France and Holland.....1660
The Royal Society established at London by Charles II.....1662
The Plague rages in London, and carries off 68,000 persons.....1665
The great fire of London began September 2, and continued three days, in which were destroyed 13,000 houses, and 400 streets.....1666
Tea first used in England the same year
St. James's Park planted, and made a thoroughfare for public use, by Charles II.....1668
The habeas corpus act passed.....1678
A great comet appeared, and from its nearness to our earth, alarmed the inhabitants. It continued visible from November 3, to March 9.....1680
William Penn, a quaker, receives a charter for planting Pennsylvania, same year
India stock sold from 360 to 500 per cent.....1688
Charles II. dies, aged 55, and is succeeded by his brother James II.....1685
The Revolution in Great Britain begins, November 5. King James abdicates, and retires to France, December 3.....1688
King William and Queen Mary, daughter and son-in-law to James, are proclaimed, February 16.....1689
The land-tax passed in England the same year
The toleration act passed in ditto, same year
Several bishops are deprived for not taking the oath to king William, same year
The battle of the Boyne, gained by William against James in Ireland.....1690
The English and Dutch fleets, commanded by admiral Russel, defeat the French fleet off La Hogue.....1692
Bayonets at the end of loaded muskets first used by the French against the confederates in the battle of Turin.....1693
Bank of England established by king William, same year
The first public lottery was drawn the same year
Queen Mary dies at the age of 33, and William reigns alone.....1694
Stamp duties instituted in England, same year
The peace of Ryswick.....1696
Charles XII. of Sweden begins his reign.....1700
Prussia erected into a kingdom.....1701
Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts established the same year
King William dies, aged 50, and is succeeded by queen Anne, daughter to James II.....1702
Gibraltar taken from the Spaniards by Admiral Rook.....1704
The battle of Blenheim won by the duke of Marlborough and allies, against the French, same year
The Court of Exchequer instituted in England, same year
The treaty of Union betwixt England and Scotland, signed July 22.....1706
The battle of Ramilies won by Marlborough and the allies, same year
The first British Parliament.....1707
The battle of Oudenarde won by Marlborough and the allies.....1708
Sardinia erected into a kingdom, and given to the duke of Savoy, same year
Queen Anne changes the Whig ministry.....1710
The cathedral church of St. Paul, London, rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren, in 35 years, at one million expense, by a duty on coals, same year
The peace of Utrecht.....17[illegible]
Queen Anne dies, at the age of fifty, and is succeeded by George I.....1[illegible]

King George II. dies, in the 60th year of his age, and is succeeded by h
George II.....
Inoculation first tried on criminals with success, same year
Russia, formerly a dukedom, is established as an empire the same year
Kouli Khan usurps the Persian throne, conquers the Mogul empire, and r
two hundred and thirty-one millions sterling.....
George Washington born February 22, same year
Westminster bridge, consisting of fifteen arches, begun 1738; finished
the expense of 389,000l. defrayed by parliament
Letters of marque issued out in Britain against Spain, July 21, and wa
October 23.....
The battle of Dettingen won by the English and allies, in favour of th
Hungary.....
War declared against France.....
Commodore Anson returns from his voyage round the world the same year
The allies lose the battle of Fontenoy.....
The rebellion breaks out in Scotland, 1745; and the Pretender's army
the duke of Cumberland, at Culloden, April 16.....
The peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, by which a restitution of all places, taken
war, was to be made on all sides.....
Frederic, prince of Wales, father to his present Majesty, died.....
The new style introduced into Great-Britain, the third of September be
the fourteenth.....
The British Museum erected at Montagu-house.....
Lisbon destroyed by an earthquake.....
146 Englishmen are confined in the black hole at Calcutta, in the Eas
order of the Nabob, and 123 found dead next morning.....
Damien attempted to assassinate the French King.....
General Wolfe is killed in the battle of Quebec, which is gained by the Eng
King George II. dies, October 25, 1760, in the 77th year of his age, and
by his present majesty, who, on the 22d of September, 1761, married
Charlotte of Mecklenburgh Strelitz
Black-Friar's bridge, consisting of nine arches, begun 1760; finished 177
pense of 52,840l. to be discharged by a toll. Toll taken off 1785

return from a voyage round the world having made several important discoveries in the South Seas.....1771
The king of Sweden changes the constitution of that kingdom.....1772
Captain Phipps is sent to explore the North Pole, but having made eighty-one degrees, is in danger of being locked up by the ice, and his attempt to discover a passage in that quarter proves fruitless.....1773
The Jesuits expelled from the Pope's dominions, same year
The British parliament having passed an act, laying a duty of three-pence per pound upon all teas imported into America, the colonists, considering this as a grievance, deny the right of the British parliament to tax them, ditto
Deputies from the several American colonies meet at Philadelphia, at the first General Congress, September 5, ditto
First Petition of Congress to the King, November, ditto
The first action happened in America between the king's troops and the provincials at Lexington, April 19.....1775
Articles of confederation and perpetual union between the American provinces, May 20, same year
George Washington appointed General and Commander in Chief of the American armies, June 15, ditto
A bloody action at Bunker's Hill, between the royal troops and the Americans, June 17, ditto
The town of Boston evacuated by the king's troops, March 17.....1776
The Congress declare the American colonies free and independent states, July 4.....ib.
The Americans are driven from Long Island, New-York, in August, with great loss; and the city of New-York is afterwards taken possession of by the king's troops.....ib.
General Howe takes possession of Philadelphia.....1777
Lieutenant-general Burgoyne is obliged to surrender his army at Saratoga, in Canada, by convention, to the American army under the command of the generals Gates and Arnold, October 17, same year
A treaty of Alliance concluded at Paris between the French king and the thirteen united American colonies.....1778
The earl of Carlisle, William Eden, Esq. and George Johnstone, Esq. arrived at Philadelphia the beginning of June, as commissioners for restoring peace between Great Britain and America, same year
Philadelphia evacuated by the king's troops, June 18, ditto
The Congress refuse to treat with the British commissioners, unless the independence of the American colonies were first acknowledged, or the king's fleets and armies withdrawn from America, ditto
An engagement fought off Brest between the English fleet under the command of admiral Keppel, and the French fleet under the command of count d'Orvilliers, July 27, ditto
St Lucia taken from the French, December, 28, ditto
St Vincent's taken by the French.....1779
Grenada taken by the French, July 3, same year
Admiral Rodney takes twenty-two sail of Spanish ships, January 8.....1780
The same admiral also engages a Spanish fleet under the command of Don Juan de Langara, near Cape St. Vincent, and takes five ships of the line, one more being driven on shore, and another blown up, January 16, same year
Charleston, South-Carolina, surrenders to Sir Henry Clinton, May 4, ditto
Pensacola, and the whole province of West Florida, surrender to the arms of the king of Spain, May 9, ditto
The Protestant Association to the number of 50,000, go up to the house of commons, with their petition for the repeal of an act passed in favour of the Papists, June 2, ditto
That event followed by the most daring riots, in the city of London, and in Southwark, for several successive days, in which some Popish chapels are destroyed, together with *the prisons* of Newgate, the King's Bench, the Fleet, several private *houses, &c. These alarming* riots are at length suppressed by the interposition of *the military, and many* of the rioters tried and executed for felony, ditto
Five English East Indiamen, and fifty English merchant ships, bound for the West-

Trincomalee, on the island Ceylon, taken by admiral Hughes, January 1
The island of St. Christopher taken by the French, February 12...St.
Montserat 22, same year
The house of commons address the king against any further prosecutio
war on the continent of North America, March 4, ditto
Admiral Rodney obtains a signal victory over the French fleet under th
count de Grasse, near Dominica, in the West-Indies, April 12, ditto
The French took and destroyed the forts and settlements in Hudson's Ba
The Spaniards defeated in their grand attack on Gibraltar, September 13
Treaty concluded betwixt the republic of Holland and the United State
October 8, ditto
Provisional articles of peace signed at Paris between the British and
commissioners, by which the Thirteen United American colonies
adged by his Britannic majesty to be free, sovereign, and indep
November 30, ditto
Preliminary articles of peace between his Britannic majesty and the kin
and Spain, signed at Versailles, January 20.....
The order of St. Patrick instituted, February 5, same year
Three earthquakes in Calabria Ulterior and Sicily, destroying a gre
towns and inhabitants, February 5th, 7th, and 28th, ditto
Armistice betwixt Great Britain and Holland, February 10, ditto
Ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain, F
and the United States of America, September 3, ditto
The great seal stolen from the lord chancellor's house, Great Ormond-st
The definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain and Holland, May
The memory of Handel commemorated by a grand jubilee at Westm
May 26..(Continued annually for decayed musicians, &c.) ditto
Mr. Lunardi ascended in a balloon from the Artillery-ground, Moorfield
tampt of the kind in England, September 15, ditto
Commercial treaty signed between England and France, September 26..
471,000l. 3 per cent. stock transferred to the landgrave of Hesse, for H
lost in the American war, at 30l. a man, November 21, same year
Mr. Burke, at the Bar of the house of lords, in the name of all th

Dreadful riots at Birmingham, in consequence of some gentlemen meeting to commemorate the French revolution, July 14.....1791
Marriage of the duke of York to the princess of Prussia, September 29; remarried in England, November 23, same year
Insurrection of the negroes in St. Domingo, November, ditto
Assassination of the king of Sweden, by Ankerstroem, March 16.....1792
Peace made by Lord Cornwallis, with Tippoo Sultaun, in the East Indies; the sultan ceding half his territory, and delivering up his two sons as hostages; March 19.....ib.
The king of Poland compelled by Russia to restore the old constitution, July 23.....ib.
The French nation declared war against England and Holland, February 1.....1793
The crown revenue of Poland sequestered by order of the Russian ambassador, July 17....ib.
A yellow fever, similar to the plague, broke out at Philadelphia, attended with a most dreadful mortality, July 27, same year
A convention, similar to that in France, met in Edinburgh; and several of its members, being tried, and convicted of sedition, were transported to Botany-bay, among whom were persons in very respectable professions, October 4, ditto
A new theatre opened on the scite of the old Drury-lane play house, April 21.....1794
Lord Howe defeated the French grand fleet, sunk two, burnt one, and brought six ships of the line safe into Portsmouth harbour, June 1, same year
The Corsicans acknowledge George III. as king of Corsica, and accept a new constitution, June 21, ditto
A dreadful fire near Ratcliffe-cross, by which 600 houses were consumed; the loss computed at 1,000,000l. sterling, July 24, ditto
Riots in London which lasted several days, occasioned by the practice of crimping, August 15, &c. ditto
The Polish patriots defeated, and Kosciusko taken prisoner by the Russians, October 10..ib.
Robert Watt executed for high treason at Edinburgh, October 17, same year
Thomas Hardy tried at the Old Bailey, for high treason, October 28 to November 5; acquitted, ditto
John Horne Tooke, Esq. tried on a similar charge, November 17 to 22; acquitted.....ib.
Treaty of amity and commerce with America, signed at St. James's November 19.....ib.
A severe frost set in, December 30, by which the great rivers on the continent, the Rhine, the Waal, &c. being frozen, the French were enabled to pass them, and rapidly to overrun the seven united provinces of Holland, same year
The Stadtholder, the princess of Orange, and family, having escaped from Holland, landed at Harwich and Yarmouth, January 21, and had apartments assigned to them in Hampton-court palace.....1795
An embargo laid on Dutch men of war and merchantmen in the port of London; their property estimated at 2,000,000l. sterling, January 25, same year
Treaty of defensive alliance with Russia, February 18, ditto
The prince of Wales married to princess Caroline of Brunswick, April 8, ditto
Warren Hastings, Esq. late governor-general of Bengal, was acquitted by the house of Lords, after a trial which commenced the 12th February 1788, during which the court actually sat 149 days; April 14, ditto
Insurrections of the poor in various parts of England, in consequence of the high price of provisions; bread being at one shilling and threepence the quartern loaf, April, May, ditto
Treaty of defensive alliance with Austria, May 20, ditto
Storms of thunder and lightning did great damage in various parts of the kingdom, June 4, ditto
Trincomalee taken from the Dutch, August 26, ditto
The Cape of Good Hope captured by the English under general Clarke, and admiral Elphinstone, September 16, ditto
The church of St. Paul, Covent-garden, built by Inigo Jones, and admired for its simple elegance, consumed by fire, September 17, ditto
The king dangerously assaulted in his state-coach, on his way to the Parliament-house, October 29, ditto
A dreadful hurricane, which did very extensive mischief in different parts of the kingdom, November 6, ditto
The princess of Wales delivered of a daughter, January 7.....1796

A telegraph erected over the admiralty, to communicate with the different ports of the kingdom, January 22. By means of this, intelligence can be conveyed between Dover and London in seven minutes.....1795
The king again daringly assaulted with stones, &c. in his carriage, on his way from the theatre, February 1, same year
Demerary, Issequibo, and Berbice, surrendered to the English under general White, April 23, ditto
Sir Ralph Abercrombie took St. Lucia, May 25, ditto
A large Dutch fleet surrendered to admiral Elphinstone, consisting of 8 ships of the line, 5 frigates and sloops, and a store ship, at the entrance of Saldanha-bay, near the cape of Good Hope, August 16, ditto
Spain declared war against Great Britain, October 18, ditto
Catherine II. Empress of Russia, died, November 17, ditto
Corsica evacuated by the English, November, ditto
The French landed in Bantry Bay, Ireland, December 26, ditto
Lord Malmesbury returned from Paris, whither he had been to offer peace, but did not succeed, December 29, ditto
A famous victory gained by admiral Sir John Jervis over the Spanish fleet off Cape St. Vincent, February 14, in consequence of which the admiral was created Earl St. Vincent.....1797
The French landed at Fishguard in Wales, February 22, same year
An alarming mutiny throughout the fleet at Spithead, April 15, ditto
Another general mutiny broke out in the fleet at Sheerness, May 12, ditto
The Princess Royal of England married to the prince of Wirtemberg, May 18, ditto
Parker, the chief leader in the mutiny, executed, June 30, ditto
Lord Malmesbury returned a second time unsuccessful from a pacific negotiation at Paris, September 18, ditto
Admiral Duncan defeated the Dutch fleet, of which he captured 9 ships of the line, October 11, and was created a viscount, ditto
A general thanksgiving for the great naval victories of Lords Howe, St. Vincent, and Duncan; the king and both houses of Parliament going in grand procession to St. Paul's, December 19, ditto
Books were opened at the Bank to receive voluntary contributions towards the defence of the country, January 23.....1798
Treasonable and rebellious plans discovered to be on foot in Ireland, March 12.....ib.
Rebellion broke out in the south of Ireland, April 2, same year
Patriotic resolutions and associations formed in different counties of England for the defence of the country against invasion, April 16, &c. ditto
Habeas Corpus act suspended, April 20, ditto
The British troops, under general Coote, destroy the sluices on the canal between Bruges and Ostend, but are afterwards compelled to capitulate to the French, May 20, ditto
Marquis Cornwallis appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, June 13, ditto
The glorious victory of the Nile achieved by admiral, afterwards baron Nelson, in which he took 9 ships of the line from the French, burnt 2, &c. August 1.....ib.
The French landed in Killala-bay, Ireland, August 24, same year
The king of Sardinia, forced by the French to sign a renunciation of his throne, December 9, ditto
The king and queen of Naples arrived at Palermo, having fled from Naples on the approach of the French to that city, December 28, ditto
A bill for uniting Ireland with great Britain, signed July 2.....1800
Mild winters, 1800—1, 1801—2, 1802—3. vegetation fresh in December and January
Treaty of Peace between Germany and France, signed at Luneville, February 9.....1801
Great snow storm, Feb. 22. the first considerable snow during the winter.....ib.
Battle near Alexandria, in Egypt, between the English army under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, and the French under General Menou, in which the English gained the victory, March 21, same year
Paul I. emperor of Russia, died suddenly, March 23; and his son Alexander I. declared *his successor*, same year

Battle at Copenhagen, April 5.....1801
A remarkable frost, and snow of several inches, May 8, same year
Definitive treaty of peace signed, March 25, between Britain, France, Spain and Holland, at Amiens.....1802
War commenced between France and Great Britain, July.....1803
Unexampled tempest, began in the West Indies September 1, and raged three days. On the 7th, 8th, and 9th, it inundated Carolina and Georgia, with immense destruction....1804
Bonaparte crowned emperor of France, Dec. 3, by his holiness the Pope, by the title of Napoleon I. with great splendour, 1805
Severest winter since 1780, from Dec. 20 to the last week in Feb. 1804-5
Great victory obtained by the fleet under Lord Nelson, consisting of 40 ships of the line, over the combined French and Spanish fleets, under admiral Villeneuve, consisting of 46 ships of the line, October 21. The British admiral was killed, and the combined fleet lost 19 sail of the line, same year
Great battle at Austerlitz, December 3, between the French army under Bonaparte, and the Russian and Austrian armies under their respective emperors, in which Bonaparte obtained an important victory, which led to a peace with Austria, same year
William Pitt, first Lord of the Treasury, &c. died, January 23, and was buried with all possible solemnity, February 22.....1806
Louis Bonaparte proclaimed king of Holland at Paris, June 5, same year
A resolution for the abolition of the slave trade adopted in the house of Commons, June 10, and in the house of Lords, June 24, same year
Battle of Maida, when the British under Sir John Stuart, with 4,860 men, defeated the French army consisting of 7,200. The number of the French killed, wounded and prisoners was equal to the whole of the British, July 4, same year
Battle of Jena, between the French and Prussians, in which the latter were defeated with immense loss, October 14, same year
The confederation of the Rhine established July 12, to which the electors of Saxony and Hesse accede, November 6, same year
The Prussian corps under Blucher, capitulate to the French, after a skilful and brave retreat, November 7, same year
Monte Video taken by the British, February 9.....1807
The British army repulsed at Rosetta, April 4 and 24, same year
Bombardment of Copenhagen and the surrender of the Danish fleet to Ad. Gambier, September 7, same year
The Prince Regent of Portugal abandons his kingdom in consequence of the advance of the French under Junot, and sails for Brazil, November 29, same year
The French obtain possession of Rome, February 2, when they plunder it of many of the most celebrated works of art, and send them on to Paris.....1808
King Charles IV. abdicates the Spanish throne in favour of his son Ferdinand VII. March 19. The Royal family of Spain arrive at Bayonne, April 24, Charles resigns his crown to Bonaparte, May 5, and Ferdinand subscribes his resignation on the 12th of the same month, immediately after which the Royal family are sent from Bayonne to the interior of France, and Joseph Bonaparte declared king of Spain, same year
The British army, under Sir Arthur Wellesley, arrives in Spain, August 1, and defeats the French at the battle of Rolein, August 17, and again at Vimiera, August 21. On the 24th of the same month Ferdinand VII. was proclaimed king of Spain at Madrid, same year
The Spanish armies under Generals Blake and Castanos, defeated by the French, November 10 and 23, who take possession of Madrid on the 4th December following, same year
Battle of Corrunna, at which the French were defeated, and Sir John Moore, the commander of the British forces killed, January 16.....1809
A revolution takes place in Sweden, when Gustavus IV. is deposed, and his uncle seated on the throne, March 13, same year
The French defeat the Austrians in the battles of Abensberg, Ratisbon and Eckmuhl, *April* 20 and 23, and take possession of Vienna, May 13.....do.
Sir Arthur Wellesley defeats the French at Oporto, May 11, same year

The battle of Aspern or Essling, between the French and Austrians, in which the latter had 20,000 killed and wounded, May 21 and 22. The Austrians are again defeated at the battle of Wagram, July 5 and 6.....169
Suspension of hostilities between the French and Austrians, July 12.....ib.
Battle of Talavera, between the British and French, in which the latter were defeated with great loss, July 27, same year
The British troops after landing in Walcheren, July 30, took possession of Middleburgh, July 31, and Flushing, August 15; but notwithstanding their success, in the first instance, they were soon after obliged to capitulate, same year
Peace between Russia and Austria ratified, October 15, same year
Bonaparte divorces his wife, the Empress Josephine, December 16, and marries the princess Maria Louisa daughter of the Emperor of Austria, April 1, following
Lord Collingwood destroys three French ships of the line, bound from Toulon to Barcelona, off Cape St. Sebastian, October 25. He dies, March 7, following
Amboyna and its dependencies surrender to the British, February 17.....189
Guadaloupe taken by the British, March 5, same year
Great Riots in London on the committal of Sir Francis Burdett to the tower, April 9, same year
The Crown prince of Sweden dies, April 29, and Bernadotte, a celebrated French general, is chosen as successor to the Swedish throne, August 21, same year
Louis Bonaparte abdicates the throne of Holland, July 1, and that country annexed to France, July 9, same year
The isle of Bourbon surrenders to the British, July 8, same year
Lucien Bonaparte and his family taken in their passage from Rome to America, by the Pomone frigate, August 23, and afterwards sent to England, same year
Bonaparte issues a decree to burn all British merchandize, October 19, same year
The island of Tortosa surrenders to the French, January 1.....191
The Prince of Wales, in consequence of the long and confirmed indisposition of his royal father, appointed prince regent of the British dominions, February 4.....ib.
Battle of Barossa, in which the French are defeated by the British under General Graham, March 5, same year
Anholt defended by a handful of British sailors against the Danish flotilla of 18 gun boats and 4000 men, March 5, same year
Badajos surrenders to the French, March 10, same year
The French defeated by Lord Wellington in the battle of Fuentes de Honores, May 5, same year
General Beresford defeats the French, under Marshal Soult, in the battle of Albuera, May 16, same year
Marshal Suchet takes Tarragona by assault, June 29, and makes himself master of Montserat, July 24, same year
The settlement of Batavia, the last Dutch colony, surrenders to the British, under Sir Samuel Auchmuty, September 17, same year
The Boulogne flotilla defeated by the Naiad frigate, in the presence of Bonaparte, September 22, same year
General Blake defeated by the French, under Suchet, October 25. In consequence of this victory, Murviedro surrenders to the French, October 27, same year
General Blake defeated near Valencia with great loss, December 26.....ib.
Lord Wellington takes Ciudad Rodrigo by storm, January 19.....181
Valencia surrenders to the French, along with the army under General Blake, February 6, same year
A dreadful earthquake occurred in the Carraccas, by which many lives were lost, and much damage otherwise sustained, March 26, same year
Bonaparte makes proposals for peace with Great Britain, which are rejected, April 17, same year
Bonaparte sets out from Paris to take command of the army against Russia, May 9.....ib
Mr. Perceval the British premier, shot in the lobby of the house of Commons, by *John* Bellingham, May 11, same year
Joseph Bonaparte evacuates Madrid, June 28, same year
Lord Wellington defeats the French, under Marmont, near Salamanca, June 28.....
Lord Wellington enters Madrid, August 12, when Ferdinand is again acknowl-

edged as the Spanish sovereign, Joseph Bonaparte having evacuated the capital on the 28th, immediately preceding.....1812

Battle of Mojaisk, in which the victory is claimed both by the French and Russians, August 16, same year

A great and sanguinary battle fought at Berodino, between the French and Russians, in which the victory is claimed by both sides, September 7, same year

The French enter Moscow, September 14, which, in order to prevent their keeping possession of it, was burnt by the Russians. It is evacuated, October 19, when the French begin their disastrous route. Moscow is re-occupied by the Russians, October 22, same year

Bonaparte, after leaving his army at Smergony, 25th November, arrives in Paris on the 18th December, same year

The French defeated at the passage of the Beresina, November 28, and Wilna taken by the Russians, December 10, same year

Thirty thousand Prussians under General Yorck, join the Russian army, December 30...ib.

The conservative senate of France agree to place 350,000 men at the disposal of the minister of war, January 11.....1813

The Spanish Cortes abolish the inquisition, 22d January, and the Pope's Nuncio in Spain issued an ecclesiastical order forbidding the publication of that decree, March 5, same year

Treaty between Russia and Sweden for the purpose of securing reciprocally their possessions against France, March 3, treaty of concert and subsidies between Great Britain and Sweden concluded on the same day, same year

The Swedes publish their manifesto against France, March 6. Wittgenstein the Russian General calls by proclamation on the Germans to join him, March 16. The Prussians declare war against France, 27th of the same month, same year

Bonaparte declares his wife to be provisionally Empress Regent, April 1, leaves Paris for his armies on the 15th, and arrives at Mayence in two days thereafter.....ib.

The Russians defeat the French at Lunenburgh under Morand, who is slain, April 2.....ib.

Sir John Murray defeats the French under Suchet, at Castello, in Spain, April 13.....ib.

Thorn surrenders to the Russians, April 16, and Spandau on 18th, following.....ib.

Battle of Lutzen, in which the victory is claimed both by the French and allies. The loss supposed to be about 15,000 on each side. The allies are immediately after obliged to retreat and cross the Elbe, 1st and 2d May, same year

The French army enters Dresden, which the month before had been the head quarters of the Russians, 10th May, same year

On the 19th, 20th, and 21st May, dreadful battles were fought between the French and allies, at and near the village of Bautzen, when the loss was supposed to have been nearly 20,000 men on each side. The allies obliged to retreat.....ib.

An armistice agreed upon between Bonaparte and the allies 28th May, not to expire till 26th July, unless after six days notice. The armistice further adjusted June 4, when the French occupy all Saxony; the allies all Prussia, same year

The French defeated with great slaughter by the British and Spaniards, under Lord Wellington, at Arganzon, 21st June, when the loss of the allies was estimated at 5000; of the French at 20,000 men. All the French artillery, military chest, 415 waggons, &c. taken, same year

King Joseph enters France with the remnant of his army, June 26, same year

Marshal Soult having been sent to command the French armies on the Spanish frontier, issues a vaunting proclamation 23d July; but after a series of battles from the 28th to 30th following, is driven back to France, same year

An act of parliament passed, renewing the East India Company's charter, in which there was a provision for permitting missionaries to reside in India, July 21.....ib.

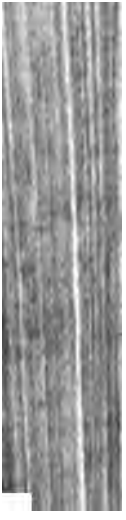
Hostilities commenced between the French and allies, August 17, same year

Bonaparte in person attacks the allied army on the Bobr, under Blucher, and compels it to retire, August 21 and 22, same year

Bonaparte returns to Dresden, leaving M'Donald to cope with Blucher, who defeats the French with the loss of 15,000 men and 100 pieces of cannon, August 25...ib.

The battle of Dresden, when the allies were repulsed, and Moreau mortally wounded. Bonaparte commanded the French in person, August 27, same year

A French corps of 15,000 men, under General Vandamme, which had pursued the



was dreadful. The remnant of the French army arrived at E
Bonaparte cuts his way through the Bavarians under Wrede, wi
thousands at Hanau, October 30, same year
Bonaparte arrives at Paris, November 9, meets the legislative b
when he informs them, that "defections without parallel had
ries useless." He adds, "a year ago all Europe was with us
against us," same year
The allied sovereigns declare at Frankfort, that they were willir
the basis, that France should be confined within her ancient lin
The Prince of Orange lands in Holland after an exile of 19 years
Severe, but indecisive battles between Wellington and Soult, near
11th to 14th December, same year
Treaty of peace and friendship between Ferdinand VII. and B
former and his successors are declared legitimate sovereigns o
cember 11, same year
Bonaparte issues a proclamation, calling upon the French to repel i
ing, that he no longer contemplates the retaining of his conques
Bonaparte leaves Paris to oppose the allies, who had entered F
and Louis XVIII. repairs to the allied army in Switzerland, J
Dreadful, but indecisive battles between the French and allies, n
27th January to 3d February, same year
Almost one continued scene of carnage between the French and
cinity of Paris, from 3d to 19th February, same year
A splendid victory obtained over Bonaparte, near Laon, by the a
when the French lost 70 pieces of cannon, an immense waggon
without number, 9th March. The battles of Soissons, Meaux
cessively follow, in all of which the French are defeated with g
The battle of Tarbes, when the allies, under Wellington, defeat t
rections, March 20, same year
Desperate engagements near Paris, between the allies and the F
29th, and 30th March, in which the latter are defeated. The
pitulation, March 31, which is granted by the emperor of
Prussia, same year

Louis XVIII. gives a new constitution, which is, in most respects, similar to that of Great Britain, June 4.....1814

The prince regent issues his proclamation, announcing, that British subjects, although adopted citizens, would be considered guilty of high treason if found in the sea or land service of the United States, July 23, same year

Declaration of the plenipotentiaries, who had agreed on the treaty of Paris, expressive of the determination of their respective sovereigns to endeavour to induce all the powers of Christendom to abolish the slave trade, February 8.....1815

Bonaparte lands from Elba at Frejus, with about 600 men, March 1. 1815, and proceeds to Paris, where he arrives 20th March, being joined in his journey by all those troops, who were sent to oppose him. The Bourbons withdraw from Paris, March 19. Towards the end of March the British, Prussians, Dutch and Hanoverians to the amount of upwards of 60,000 men are stationed on the frontiers of Belgium, same year

The Prince of Orange assumes the title of "King of the Netherlands," March 16.....ib.

Treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between Russia, Austria, Prussia and Great Britain, by which they agree to have in the field 150,000 men each, and not to lay down their arms till Bonaparte should be rendered incapable of raising future disturbances, March 25, same year

Murat having previously declared in favour of Bonaparte, commences hostilities against the Austrians, March 30, same year

The Duke of Augouleme, who had been taken by the troops under Grouchy, ordered to be sent out of France in safety, as soon as he should have delivered up the public money and crown jewels then in his possession, April 11, same year

Bonaparte proposes a new constitution, 20th April, and decrees that the Champ de Mars should be convoked on May 26, when a general scrutiny of the votes respecting this instrument should be proclaimed, same year

Murat, after sustaining repeated defeats, proposes an armistice to the Austrian commander, which is promptly rejected, April 21, same year

A decree of Bonaparte, wherein, by ordering a premature election of a house of representatives, he violates his new constitution, even before it is adopted, April 30.....ib.

Britain engages to pay a subsidy at the rate of 5 millions per annum, in monthly instalments, to be divided equally between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, April 30.....ib.

Ferdinand VII. declares war against Bonaparte and his adherents, May 2.....ib.

Military convention concluded at Capua between the Austrians and Neapolitans, by which Murat is obliged to abdicate the throne of Naples, May 20, same year

The grand assembly of legislators, electors, and many thousands of citizens and soldiers, held in the Champ de Mars, May 26, where Bonaparte swore to observe the constitution, and the surrounding multitude swore fidelity to him amidst the loudest acclamations, same year

The French legislature had their first sitting, which was very tumultuous, June 4. Bonaparte reviews his troops at Paris, previous to his setting out for the main army, June 5, same year

The French, under Bonaparte, attack the Prussians on the Sambre, and oblige them to retreat to Fleurus. A Dutch brigade likewise found it necessary to fall back on Les Quartre Bras, June 15, same year

The allied army being attacked at Les Quartre Bras, maintain their position and completely repel all the enemy's attempts to get possession of that place, June 16. The British and Prussians fall back at night, after the action, and arrive at Waterloo on the morning of the 17th. On that day there was some fighting; but the principal, and decisive battle commenced at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, and continued till night; when the French fled with the utmost confusion, in every direction, leaving upwards of 200 pieces of cannon, their baggage, carriages, &c. The carnage was great on both sides; but the French, though far superior in numbers, were completely dispersed, same year

Bonaparte after his defeat escaped to Paris in disguise, where, after attempting in vain *to get his son proclaimed*, he abdicates his throne unconditionally, as he says, "for *the safety and happiness of* France," June 22, same year

The British parliament grant to the Duke of Wellington 200,000l. sterling (888,000

Application having been made to the Duke of Wellington, by the French legislature for a passport for Bonaparte to go to America, his grace answered, that he could make no reply to such demand, June 28. Bonaparte next day left Paris.....1815

The allied troops of Great Britain and Prussia, under the Duke of Wellington, enter Paris, July 6. Louis XVIII. enters it on the 8th, same year

Bonaparte and suite embark on board H. B. M. ship Bellerophon, Captain Maitland, at Basque Roads, July 14; his future place of destination officially announced to him, August 3; sails for St. Helena in the Northumberland of 74 guns, August 12, where he arrives, September 16, same year

The Great Congress of Vienna, convoked for the purpose of fixing the boundaries of the different States, and settling upon a stable basis the peace and tranquillity of Europe, terminate their labours, July 9, same year

Bonaparte, by a convention between Russia, Austria, and Great Britain, is declared to be their joint prisoner, August 2, same year

General Porlier, the *Spanish patriot*, executed at Corunna, on a charge of high treason against Ferdinand, October 3, same year

The French legislature met, October 7, when all the members as well as the king and princes swore fidelity to the new constitution, October 7. The allied sovereigns left Paris on the next day, same year

The Seven Ionian Islands with their dependencies declared to be an Independent State under the protection of Great Britain, November 5, same year

Treaty between the allied powers and the King of France, by which it is agreed that 150,000 foreign troops are to remain for 3 years in that country, for the purpose of maintaining the public tranquillity, and that they are to be supported by the French government, November 20. By this treaty Bonaparte and family are forever excluded from the crown of France. The Duke of Wellington at the same time appointed commander of the combined armies, same year

An explosion of a magazine at Dantzic, by which 700 houses were greatly injured, and between 3 and 400 persons lost their lives, December 6, same year

Marshal Ney, after a long trial, shot at Paris for high treason, December 7.....ib.

Murat having made a futile attempt to regain his kingdom, is shot by order of a court martial, December 10, same year

Brazil, formerly a province of Portugal, declared a kingdom, December 17.....ib.

The Jesuits expelled from the capitals of Russia; but to other Catholic clergy, the freedom of religious worship is continued, December 20, same year

Count Lavalette by having exchanged clothes with his wife escapes from prison the evening before he was to have been executed, December 20; assisted in quitting the French territories by General Sir Robert Wilson, Captain Hutchinson, and Mr. Bruce; for which they are condemned to three months imprisonment.....ib.

Grand triple alliance, or *Holy League* between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, published at St. Petersburgh, December 25, same year

An act of amnesty published at Paris, in favour of those who had joined Bonaparte, from which, however, there are many excepted, January 12.....181

The Prince of Cobourgh arrives in London, February 13; is married with great pomp to the Prince Regent's daughter, May 2; made a British General, May 4, and in a few days thereafter a member of the privy council, same year

The Algerines, having massacred a number of defenceless Christians at Bona, and committed various insults against Great Britain, for which the Dey refused to apologize, an attack was made on his capital by the British and Dutch fleets, under Lord Exmouth and Admiral Van Capellen, when, after a most desperate engagement of about eight hours, their batteries were silenced, their navy annihilated, their arsenals, magazines, store-houses, &c. laid in ruins, and a great part of their city reduced to ashes, August 27th, 1816. On the day following, the Dey signed a treaty, by which he engaged to abolish the slavery of Christians for ever. He at the same time delivered up all the slaves then in Algiers and its vicinity, refunded to the kings of Naples and Sardinia, 382,000 dollars, which he had *lately* extorted from them for the redemption of captives, and asked pardon of *the British* Consul, in the most humiliating manner, for the outrages which he had committed against himself and family.....

COMPLETE AMERICAN

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE.

	After Christ.
America discovered by Christopher Columbus, October 11	1492
St. Eustatia discovered by Columbus	1494
Florida discovered by Sebastian Cabot	1497
South America discovered by Americus Vespucius, same year	
North America discovered by Cabot	1499
Brazil discovered by Penson	1500
The island of Jamaica settled by Spain	1509
A number of Dominican Friars arrive in Hispaniola to preach the Gospel to the Indians	1513
Paraguay, or La Plata, discovered by the Spaniards, 1515; and settled by them in 1535	
Magellan discovers the straits, now known by his name	1518
Pizarro, with an army of 160 men, subdues the whole country of Peru	1533
Brazil settled by the Portuguese	1549
New style introduced by pope Gregory	1582
Virginia discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh	1584
New England discovered by captain Gosnold	1602
Hudson river and the adjacent territory discovered by Henry Hudson, who sells his claim to the Dutch	1609
Canada settled by the French, same year	
The old charter of Virginia abrogated, May 23	1609
Newfoundland settled	1610
The first settlement of New-Jersey begun by the Dutch, 1614; afterwards (1627) a number of Swedes and Fins take possession	
The first permanent establishment of Virginia	1616
The Puritans arrive at Plymouth (Mass.), December 22	1620
Nova Scotia settled by the Scotch	1622
Carolina first settled by the English from Virginia, same year	
New Hampshire settled	1623
Delaware begun to be settled by the Swedes and Fins	1627
Boston (Mass.) first founded	1630
Maryland granted by charter to lord Baltimore, 1632; and the settlement commenced, 1633	
Rhode Island first begun to be settled	1635
Dreadful storm in New England, by which many houses were overturned, the trees and crops prostrated, and the tide rose to a perpendicular height of 20 feet, August 15, same year	
Harvard college (Mass.) founded, September 29	1638
Printing first set up at Cambridge (Mass.)	1642
Great massacre by the Indians in Virginia	1644
A very mortal epidemical sickness prevails in New England	1647
An association against wearing long hair entered into by the governor and council of Massachusetts	1649
South Carolina granted to lord Clarendon by patent	1664
The New Netherlands surrendered by the Dutch to the English, who change the name to *New-York*, same year	
Charleston (S. C.) founded	
New Hampshire erected into a separate government	

The British Parliament passed an act, prohibiting any slitting mill or forj
iron works in America.....
The old style ceased, September 14.....
Braddock defeated, July 9.....
A congress meets at Albany, when Dr. Franklin proposes a plan for a u
the colonies, same year
Great earthquakes in New England, same year
War between France and England.....
Identity of electric fire and lightning discovered by Dr. Franklin, and metal
tors invented.....
Fort Du Quesne taken by the English, February 28.....
The French defeated on the plains of Abraham by general Wolfe, and Qu
September 13, same year
Great fire in Boston, March 20.....
Vermont, then part of New-York, began to be settled by emigrants from Ne
Treaty of Paris, by which peace was concluded, and Canada, the Floric
Louisiana, &c. were ceded to the British, February 10.....
Stamp act passed, which occasioned great tumults in America, January 10.
Stamp act repealed, March 18.....
Tax on tea, paper, painted glass, and colours, June 29.....
First non importation resolutions.....
The American philosophical society established at Philadelphia, same year
The British troops fire on the inhabitants of Boston, March 8.....
Insurrection in North Carolina.....
Tea destroyed in Boston, November.....
Boston port bill passed, March 25.....
The first continental congress met in Philadelphia, September 5, same yea
The inhabitants of New Hampshire seize for William and Mary, December
Battle of Lexington, April 19.....
Ticonderoga taken by the Americans under colonel Ethan Allen, May 10.
Articles of confederation, agreed on by the American colonies, May 20, sar
Congress commenced the emission of paper money, same year
George Washington, by a unanimous vote of congress, appointed commander

The British repulsed in their attack upon Charleston (S. C.). June 25.....1776
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE declared, July 4, same year
Battle of Flatbush (Long Island), in which the Americans were defeated with a loss of 2000 killed and 1000 wounded, August 27, same year
Conference at Staten Island, between lord Howe and the American commissioners, September 14, same year
Fort Washington (N. Y.), and 2000 prisoners taken by the British, November 16.....ib.
Fort Lee (N. Y.) taken by the British, November 18, same year
Great fire in New-York, in which Trinity Church with one third of the city was burnt, November 20, same year
Battle at White Plains (N. Y.), November 30, same year
Rhode Island taken by the British, December 6, same year
Battle at Trenton, in which the Americans under general Washington, defeated the enemy, and took 900 Hessians prisoners, December 26, same year
Battle of Princeton, in which the British were defeated by general Washington, with a loss of 300 men, and the American general Mercer was slain, January 2.....1777
Danbury, (Con.) burnt by the British, April 26, same year
Ticonderoga evacuated by the Americans, July 6, same year
Battle at Skeenesborough, July 7, same year
Battle at Bennington, August 16, same year
Battle of Brandywine, when the Americans under Washington, were defeated with a loss of 1200 men killed, wounded and prisoners, September 11, same year
Philadelphia possessed by the British, September 26, same year
Battle of Germantown, in which the Americans are repulsed with a loss of 600 killed and wounded, and 400 prisoners, October 4, same year
Kingston (Esopus) burnt by the British, October 15, same year
The British army under general Burgoyne, consisting of 5790 men, surrenders to the Americans under general Gates, at Saratoga, October 17, same year
Battle at Red Bank, October 22, same year
Fort Mifflin evacuated, November 15, same year
Washington with his army retire into winter quarters at Valley Forge, where they endure great hardships, December, same year
Treaty concluded at Paris between the United States and France, February 6.....1778
The Randolph, American frigate, blown up in an action with the Yarmouth, British 64, March 7, same year
The court of France gives a public audience to Messrs. Franklin, Deane and Lee, the American commissioners, March 21, same year
Sir Henry Clinton arrives at Philadelphia, and supercedes Sir William Howe, May 8.....ib.
The earl of Carlisle, William Eden, and George Johnstone, commissioners from Great Britain, arrived at Philadelphia, June, same year
Hostilities commence between France and Great Britain, June, same year
Philadelphia evacuated by the British, June 18, same year
Battle of Monmouth, when the British are defeated by the Americans under Washington, June 28, same year
Count d'Estaing arrives in the Delaware with 12 French ships of the line, July 8.....ib.
The American frigate Hancock, captain Manly, of 32 guns, captured by the British frigate Rainbow of 42 guns, Sir George Collier commander, after a chase of 30 hours, July 8, same year
Suier Gerard, the first ambassador from France to the United States, introduced to congress, August 6, same year
Savannah taken by the British under lieut. colonel Campbell, January.....1779
Sunbury taken by general Prevost, January 9, same year
Battle of Brier Creek, March 3, same year
General Ash, with 1500 Americans, surprised in Georgia by the British general Prevost, when 150 of his men are slain, and 162 made prisoners, May 3, same year
The British make a descent on Virginia, destroy or capture 130 vessels, and burn vast quantities of property at Portsmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk, May 10.....ib.
Spain becomes an ally of France and America, against Great Britain, June.....ib.
Fairfield (Con.) burnt by the British, July 11, same year
Norwalk (Con.) burnt by the British, July 13, same year

Stony Point taken by the Americans under general Wayne, when the British lose 63 killed and 543 prisoners, July 15.....1779
Paul's Hook taken by the Americans under general Lee, when the British lose 30 killed and 160 prisoners, July 19, same year
A number of vessels destroyed at Penobscot by the British under *Sir G.* Collier, August 14, same year
Count d'Estaing and general Lincoln attempt to storm Savannah, but are repulsed with great loss, September 1, same year
Pensacola and the whole province of West Florida surrenders to Spain, May 9.....179
Charleston (S. C.) surrenders to the British, and 2500 men are made prisoners, May 12....ib.
300 Americans cut to pieces at Machaws (N. C.) by the British under Tarleton, May....ib.
Dark day in New England, May 19, same year
Count Rochambeau with 6000 French troops arrived at Rhode Island, July 10.....ib.
Battle of Camden (S. C.), in which the Americans under Gates, are defeated by the British under lord Cornwallis, and 1000 prisoners taken, August 16.....ib.
Henry Laurens captured near Newfoundland by the Vestal frigate, September 3, sent to London, and (on October 4) is committed a close prisoner in the tower.....ib.
General Benedict Arnold deserts to the British, September 26, same year
Major Andre, adjutant general of the British army, hanged at Tappan (N. Y.), as a spy, October 2, same year
Dreadful hurricane in the West Indies, October 3, same year
Battle of King's Mountain (S. C.), in which the American militia under colonel M'Dowell, defeat the British, and take 800 prisoners, October 7, same year
Remarkable severe winter, the river being frozen between New York and Staten Island so that the troops with their heaviest cannon were transported across on the ice, January.....178
Great devastation committed by the British under general Arnold at Richmond, Virginia, January 5, same year
Battle of Cowpens (S. C.), when the Americans under general Morgan, defeat the British under Tarleton, killing 300 and making 600 prisoners, January 17.....ib.
Battle of Guilford court house (N. C.), in which the Americans under general Greene, are defeated by lord Cornwallis, March 15, same year
Battle of Camden (S. C.), between general Greene and lord Rawdon, when the Americans were obliged to retire, April 25, same year
Fort Granby (S. C.) taken by the British, May 15, same year
Comte de Grasse with 28 French sail of the line, arrives in the Chesapeake and reinforces La Fayette with 3200 men, August 30, same year
Battle of Eutaw Springs (S. C.), when the British are defeated by the Americans under general Greene, with the loss of 1100 men, September 9, same year
New London burnt by the British under general Arnold, September 13.....ib.
Colonel Willet defeats the British at Mohawk river (N. Y.), October 24.....ib.
Earl Cornwallis surrenders his whole army, consisting of 7000 men, to the combined American and French army under general Washington, at Yorktown (Virg.), October 19, same year
Henry Laurens released from his confinement in the tower, December 31.....ib.
The first impression of the bible in the United States is printed at Philadelphia.....178
Holland acknowledges the independence of the United States, April 19.....ib.
Sir Guy Carleton arrives at New-York with powers to treat of peace with the United States, May 5, same year
Treaty of amity and commerce concluded between Holland and the United States, October 8, same year
Independence of the United States acknowledged by Great Britain, and provisional treaty of peace signed at Paris, November 30, same year
Preliminary articles of peace between France, Spain, and Britain, signed at Versailles, January 20.....178
Armistice between Britain and Holland, February 10, same year
Treaty between the United States and Sweden, April 3, same year
Definitive treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, September 3....ib.
The American army disbanded, November 3, same year
New-York evacuated by the British, November 25, same year

General Washington resigns his commission to congress at Annapolis (Md.) December 20.....1783
Treaty of peace ratified by congress, January 4.....1784
Treaty of peace ratified by Great Britain, April 9, same year
M. Ternant, ambassador from France, arrives in the United States, same year
The rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D. consecrated bishop of Connecticut by four nonjuring prelates, at Aberdeen, in Scotland, November 14, same year
Shay's insurrection in Massachusetts, December.....1786
The rev. Samuel Provoost, of New-York, and the rev. William White, of Pennsylvania, consecrated bishops of those states, at London, by the archbishop of Canterbury, February 4.....1787
The federal convention assembled at Philadelphia report a new CONSTITUTION for the United States, September 17, same year
General Washington chosen the first president of the United States [First term].....1788
General Servier defeats the Creek and Cherokee Indians, with a loss of 145 men, Jan.....1789
First congress under the new constitution, meet at New-York, March 4.....ib.
Philadelphia made the seat of the general government.....1790
General Harmer defeated by the Miami Indians, having 183 killed, and 31 wounded, September 29, same year
Dr. Madison consecrated bishop of Virginia by the archbishop of Canterbury.....ib.
Vermont acknowledged a free and independent state, and admitted into the union, March 4.....1791
General St. Clair defeated by the Miami Indians, with a loss 640 men, November 4.....ib.
Mint established at Philadelphia.....1792
George Hammond, ambassador from Great Britain, arrives in the United States.....ib.
Kentucky made a state, and admitted into the union, same year
Ed. C. Genet, ambassador from France, arrives in the United States, April 8.....1793
The president issues his proclamation, enjoining a strict neutrality, April 22.....ib.
The yellow fever made its first appearance at Philadelphia in July, and raged till November, by which near 5000 people lost their lives, same year
British order in council, authorising the capture of all vessels carrying supplies to, or bringing produce from the French colonies, November 6, same year
British order in council, repealing that of the 6th November, but bearing equally hard upon American commerce, January 8.....1794
The foundation of the American navy laid by an act of congress, authorising the building of six frigates, March 30, same year
An embargo laid for 30 days, and afterwards extended to 60, March 26.....ib.
John Jay, chief justice of the United States, appointed envoy extraordinary to Great Britain, April, same year
Whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania subdued without bloodshed, August.....ib.
J. B. Fauchet, French ambassador, arrives in the United States, same year
The Indians totally defeated near the Rapids of the Miami of the Lakes, by general Wayne, August 20, same year
Insurrection of the negroes in St. Domingo, and massacre of the whites, in which 3000 perished, August, same year
Treaty between Great Britain and the United States, settled by John Jay, January 10...ib.
M. Adet, French ambassador, arrives in the United States, same year
Treaty concluded with Spain, October 27, same year
Robert Liston, British ambassador, arrives in the United States.....1796
Tennessee made a state, and admitted into the union, same year
John Adams takes the oaths of office as president of the United States (2nd president, 3d term), March 4.....1797
William Blount, a senator in congress from the state of Tennessee, impeached by the house of representatives of a conspiracy to conquer Louisiana and the Floridas, for Great Britain; tried and acquitted, January.....1798
Warlike measures authorised against France, July 9, same year
The French frigate *Insurgente*, of 40 guns and 417 men, captured by the United States frigate *Constellation*, captain Truxton, after an action of 1 hour 30 minutes in which the *Insurgente* had 29 killed and 44 wounded, and the Constellation 1 killed and 2 wounded, February 9.....

Second insurrection in Pennsylvania, March.....17
The Bashaw of Tripoli orders away the American consul, April, same year
O. Ellsworth and P. Henry, American commissioners, sail for France, November 3.....i
General Washington died, aged 68 years, December 14, same year
The United States frigate Constellation, captain Truxton, engaged the French frigate La Vengeance, which, after an action of 4 hours, and having her guns silenced, escaped by the mainmast of the Constellation falling at the very moment of victory, February 1.....18
The city of Washington made the seat of the general government, and the public offices removed there, same year
Convention with France, same year
Thomas Jefferson chosen (the third) president of the United States [4th term].....il
War declared against the United States by the Bashaw of Tripoli, June 10.....18
Ohio made a state, and admitted into the union.....18
Academy of fine arts, established at New-York, January 5.....18
Louisiana purchased from the French for 15,000,000 dollars, April 30, same year
Anthony Merry, the British ambassador, arrived in the United States, same year
Convention concluded between Lord Hawkshury and Rufus King, for settling the boundaries between the British provinces and the United States, returned by the President, unratified, May 12, same year
The United States frigate Philadelphia, of 44 guns, struck on a rock in the harbor of Tripoli, and after resisting the attack of the forts and gun boats for 4 hours, was made a prize by the enemy and her crew captives, October 31, same year
Seventy volunteers from the American squadron, headed by lieut. Stephen Decatur, enter the harbor of Tripoli and destroy the Philadelphia frigate, February 16.....180
Alexander Hamilton killed in a duel, same year
Tripoli bombarded by the United States squadron under commodore Preble, August 3.....ib.
Second bombardment of Tripoli, August 7, same year
Third bombardment of Tripoli, August 24, same year
Fourth bombardment of Tripoli, August 27, same year
Fifth bombardment of Tripoli, September 5, same year
General Eaton, with 70 Americans and 300 Turks, attacks the Tripolitans in Derne, and it takes it after a contest of two and a half hours, April 27.....180
Peace concluded with Tripoli, June, same year
Thomas Jefferson re-elected President of the United States [5th term], same year
General Turreau, the French ambassador, arrived in the United States, same year
John Pierce, killed off the harbour of New-York by a shot fired from H. B. M. ship Leander, captain Whitby.....180
H. B. M. ships Leander, Driver, &c. interdicted from entering the harbors of the United States, May 3, same year
Great eclipse of the Sun, June 16, same year
Burr's conspiracy first developed, September, same year
Berlin decree passed, November 17, same year
The treaty concluded by Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney on the part of the United States, and by Lords Auckland and Holland, of Great Britain, rejected by the President, December 31, same year
David M. Erskine, the British ambassador, arrived in the United States, same year
Intercourse with St. Domingo prohibited.....180
Slave trade abolished and importation prohibited from and after January 1, 1808.....ib.
Remarkable cold day, on which the Thermometer stood at 13 below 0, same year
Captain Whitby, tried by court martial at Portsmouth, England, for the murder of Pierce, and acquitted, April 16, same year
H. B. M. ship Driver, entered the harbor of Charleston, S. C. in contempt of the President's interdiction, same year
Aaron Burr, arraigned on a charge of high treason before the supreme court of the United States at Richmond, Virginia, May 22, same year
Attack upon the United States frigate Chesapeake, of 38 guns, by the British ship Leopard, of 50 guns, June 22, same year
The President, by proclamation, prohibits all British armed vessels from entering the harbors of the United States, July 2, same year

Trial of Aaron Burr for high treason, commenced at Richmond, August 3.....1807
The Tunisian ambassador left the United Sates, October 1, same year
British orders in council passed, by which all neutrals were prohibited from going to France, without first touching at a British port, November 17, same year
Milan decree passed, December, same year
An Embargo laid of unlimited duration, December 22, same year
Steam boats first brought in practical utility, and established between New-York and Albany, by Robert Fulton.....1808
James Madison chosen (the fourth) President of the United States [6th term].....ib.
Embargo law repealed and non intercourse established, March 15.....1809
Erskine's arrangement, by which a partial intercourse with Great Britain was opened, April 19, same year
Order in council passed, limiting the operation of the order of the 17th November, 1807, to a blockade of France, April 26, same year
Francis James Jackson, the British minister arrives in America, and disavows the arrangement made by Mr. Erskine, same year
F. J. Jackson, dismissed by the President, leaves Washington, and retires to New-York, November, same year
The French minister informs the American ambassador at Paris, that the Berlin and Milan decrees are revoked, August 15.....1810
President's proclamation declaring the French decrees revoked, November 1.....ib.
Mr. Jackson, the discarded British minister, sails for England, same year
Non intercourse with Great Britain established by Congress, February 1.....1811
Louisiana made a state, and admitted into the union, same year
M. Serrurier, the French ambassador, arrived in the United States, May 2.....ib.
War against Great Britain declared by the United States, June 18.....1812
British orders in council revoked, June 23, same year
General Hull erected the American standard in Upper Canada, July 13, same year
The United States brig Nautilus, of 16 guns, lieutenant Crane, captured by a British squadron, July 15, same year
Michilimackinack taken by the British, July 17, same year
Mob in Baltimore, in which the brave general Lingan lost his life, and several others were severely wounded and left for dead, July 27 and 28, same year
General Hull left Canada retreated to Detroit, August 7, same year
H. B. M. sloop of war Alert, of 20 guns, captain Laugharne, surrendered to the United States frigate Essex, of 32 guns, captain Porter, after a feeble and useless resistance of 8 minutes, August 13, same year
General Hull surrendered his army and the whole Territory of Michigan to the British, under general Brock, August 16, same year
The United States frigate Constitution, of 44 guns, captain Hull, captured H. B. M. frigate Guerriere, of 38 guns, James Dacres, commander, after an action of 25 minutes, in which the British had 15 killed and 64 wounded, and the Americans 7 killed and 7 wounded, August 19, same year
Great hurricane at New-Orleans, August 19, same year
The Algerines commenced hostilities against the United States, by the capture of the brig Edwin of Salem, August 22, same year
Unsuccessful attack of the Indians upon Fort Harrison, September 3, same year
Ogdensburgh bombarded for three hours, without injury, October 2, same year
The British made a second attempt upon Ogdensburgh with 40 boats, containing from 400 to 600 men, but were beaten off, October 4, same year
The Detroit and Caledonia, British armed brigs, cut out from under the walls of Fort Erie, by a detachment of sailors and volunteers commanded by lieutenant Elliot of the United States navy, October 8, same year
Battle of Queenstown, in which the United States army commanded by general Van Rensselaer of the New-York militia, attacked the British, killed their general [Brock], and drove them from their entrenchments, but the American militia refusing *to cross the river*, the enemy renewed the action with large reinforcements and compelled the Americans to resign their conquest and surrender prisoners of war, October 13, same year
H. B. M. sloop of war Frolic, of 18 guns, captain Wyvyates, captured by the United

States sloop of war Wasp, of 16 guns, captain Jones, after an action of 43 minutes, in which the Frolic had 30 killed and 50 wounded, and the Wasp 5 killed and 5 wounded. Both vessels were fallen in with, two hours after the action, and captured by the Poictiers, 74, October 18.....121

A party of British surprized at St. Regis, by major Young, of the New-York militia, and 40 prisoners taken, October 21, same year

H. B. M. frigate Macedonian, John S. Carden, commander, of 38 guns, captured by the United States frigate United States, captain Decatur, of 44 guns, after an action of one hour and 30 minutes, in which the Macedonian had 36 killed and 68 wounded, and the United States 5 killed and 7 wounded, October 25.....ib.

The United States brig Vixen, of 14 guns and 120 men, George W. Reed, commander, captured by H. B. M. frigate Southampton, of 32 guns, Sir James Lucas Yeo, after a chase of 9 hours, and both vessels wrecked 5 days after on the Island of Conception, December 22, same year

Theatre at Richmond (V.) took fire during the performance, and 85 persons perished in the flames, December 26, same year

H. B. M. frigate Java, of 38 guns, captain Lambert, captured by the United States frigate Constitution, of 44 guns, captain Bainbridge, after an action of fifty-five minutes, in which the Java had 69 killed and 101 wounded, and the Constitution 9 killed and 25 wounded, December 29, same year

The United States schooner Viper, of 12 guns, lieutenant John D. Henly, captured by H. B. M. frigate Narcissus, of 32 guns, captain Lumley, after a chase of 5 hours, January 17.....121

Battle of Frenchtown, on the river Raisin, when general Winchester with 35 officers and 487 non commissioned officers and privates surrendered prisoners of war to the British and Indians, commanded by colonel Proctor, January 22, same year

Chesapeake declared in a state of blockade, February 5, same year

Ogdensburgh captured by the British, and all the public stores removed or destroyed, February 22, same year

H. B. M. brig Peacock, of 18 guns, captain Peake, captured by the United States ship Hornet of 16 guns, captain Lawrence, after an action of 15 minutes, in which the Hornet had 1 killed and 2 wounded, 2 burnt by the explosion of a cartridge, and 3 drowned with the prize. From the Peacock were taken 112 prisoners, of which 33 were wounded, and the killed, among which was the captain, sunk with the vessel, February 24, same year

The town and fortress of Mobile, which had been retained by the Spaniards ever since the purchase of Louisiana, taken without resistance by the Americans under general Wilkinson, April 15, same year

York, the capital of Upper Canada, taken by the Americans under general Dearborn, in which attack general Pike was killed by the explosion of a magazine, April 27.....i

Havre de Grace (Md.) burnt by the British blockading squadron under admiral Cockburn, May 3, same year

Frederick Town and George Town, two villages in Cecil and Kent counties (Md.), burnt by the British, May 6, same year

Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard, American commissioners, *to adjust the differences with Great Britain*, under the mediation of Russia, sailed from Newcastle (Del.), in the ship Neptune, for St. Petersburgh, May 16, same year

General Harrison forced the British and Indians to retire from before fort Meigs, May 5, same year

The French Emperor's decree, repealing the Berlin and Milan decrees, dated April 28, 1811, first exhibited by the American charge d'Affairs in London, to the British minister, May 21, same year

Fort George and Fort Erie surrendered to the Americans, May 27, same year

The British made a descent upon Sacket's Harbour and were compelled to re-embark with great loss, by the American militia and a small body of regulars under the command of general Brown, of the New-York militia, May 29, same year

The United States frigate Chesapeake of 36 guns captain Lawrence, captured by *H. B. M.* frigate Shannon, of 38 guns, after a desperate and sanguinary conflict of 11 *minutes*, in which captain Lawrence fell, with 40 killed and 101 wounded, and the *Shannon* 26 killed and 56 wounded, June 1, same year. [British account.]

Commodore Decatur, checked in his attempt to put to sea by two British 74's and a razee, retires with the United States and Macedonian frigates, and Hornet ship of war, into the harbour of New London, June 4.....1813

The British surprise the United States troops at 40 mile creek, make generals Chandler and Winder prisoners, but were compelled to retreat with considerable loss, June 6, same year

The town of Sodus, on Lake Ontario, burnt by the British, June 6, same year

The British frigate Junon attacked by the gun boats in the Chesapeake, and compelled to retire, June 19, same year

The Creek Indians indicated a hostile temper towards the United States by the massacre of those of their tribe friendly to the Americans, June 20, same year

The British, under *Cockburn*, repulsed in their attack on Craney Island, June 23.....ib.

The affair at Beaver Dam, when lieut. colonel Boerstler, with 511 men, surrendered prisoners to the British, June 24, same year

Hampton (V.) taken by the British under Sir Sidney Beckwith, and outrages of the most enormous description committed against the inhabitants, June 25.....ib

Hampton (V.) evacuated by the British, July 1, same year

Fort Schloper, with its garrison (11 men), taken by the British, July 4.....ib.

Affair at Black Rock, in which the British destroyed the barracks, block-houses, &c. July 11, same year

The United States schooner Asp, 20 men, abandoned in the Chesapeake, after having gallantly resisted 5 British barges, and having 10 of her crew, including the commander (midshipman Segourney), killed or wounded, July 14, same year

About 2000 British landed at Portsmouth and Ocracocke (N. C.), and made great devastation among the neighbouring cattle, poultry, &c. July 26, same year

The Americans under colonel Scott, land at York (U. C.), and burn the barracks, wood-yard, &c. July 31, same year

1500 British under colonel Murray, made a descent upon Plattsburgh, and destroyed the barracks, arsenal, block-house, &c. July 31, same year

Burlington (Vt.) cannonaded by the Champlain British squadron, which soon retires, on the forts resisting the attack, August 2, same year

1300 British and Indians, commanded by general Proctor, defeated in their attack on Fort Stevenson (Lower Sandusky), with great loss, by major Croghan and 160 Americans, August 2, same year

H. B. M. schooner Dominica, of 14 guns, captain G. W. Banette, captured by boarding, by the private armed schooner Decatur, of 6 guns, captain Dominique Diron, after an action of one hour, in which the Dominica had 13 killed and 47 wounded, and the Decatur 3 killed and 16 wounded, August 5, same year

Kent Island, in the Chesapeake, possessed by the British, August 6, same year

The United States schooners Scourge and Hamilton foundered in a gale on lake Ontario, and all on board perished, August 9, same year

The United States schooners Julia and Growler, part of the lake Ontario squadron, cut off and captured by the British, August 10, same year

The British repulsed in their attack on St. Michaels (Md.), August 10.....ib.

Queenstown (Md.) possessed by the British, August 14, same year

The United States brig Argus, of 18 guns, captain Wm. H. Allen, captured by H. B. M. sloop of war Pelican, of 18 guns, captain Maples, after an action of 47 minutes, in which the Argus had 6 killed and 17 wounded (the commander mortally), and the Pelican 2 killed and 3 wounded, August 14, same year

Battle of Antonio, in Mexico, between the Royal and Patriot Spanish armies, the former consisting of 3000, and the latter of 1100 men, which terminated after 4 hours fighting in a loss to the Royalists of 756 killed, and the total rout and dispersion of the Patriots, August 18, same year

Kent Island evacuated by the British, August 22, same year

The Creek Indians commence hostilities against the United States by attacking Mims' Fort at Jaenss on the river Mobile, which having captured, after a spirited resistance by the garrison, all its inhabitants, amounting to near 400 men, women and children, *suffered under the tomahawk*, August 30, same year

H. B. M. brig Boxer, of 14 guns, lieutenant Blythe, captured by the United States brig *Enterprise*, of 14 guns, lieutenant Burrows, after an action of 45 minutes, in which,

both the commanders fell; the Boxer had 40 killed and 17 wounded, and the Enterprise 2 killed and 12 wounded, September 5.....12

Battle of Lake Erie, between the British squadron commanded by captain Barclay, and the United States by captain Perry, which after an action of 3 hours and a half, terminated in the capture of the whole of the British force; the British had 41 killed and 94 wounded; the Americans 27 killed and 96 wounded, September 10.....ib

British Force.		Guns.	*American Force.*		Guns.
Ship	Detroit	19	Brig	Lawrence	20
—	Queen Charlotte	17	—	Niagara	20
Sch.	Lady Prevost	13	—	Caledonia	3
—	Chippewa	1	Sch.	Ariel	4
Brig	Hunter	10	—	Scorpion	2
Sloop	Little Belt	3	—	Somes	2
		—	—	Tigress	1
	Total guns 63		—	Porcupine	1
			Sloop	Trippe	1
					—
				Total guns 54	

Rencountre between the Ontario squadrons, in which, after a running fight of 6 hours, sir James L. Yeo, escaped by superior sailing, and sheltered himself in St. Peter's Bay, September 11, same year

The remains of captain Lawrence and lieutenant Ludlow of the Chesapeake *frigate*, having been brought from Halifax to Salem, and after receiving funeral honours at both places, are finally interred in the city of New-York with splendid solemnity, September 16, same year

H. B. M. schooner Highflyer, of 5 guns, lieutenant Hutchinson, captured by the United States frigate President, captain Rodgers, September 23, same year

Malden (U. C.) evacuated by the British, and the fort destroyed on the approach of the Americans under general Harrison, September 27, same year

Detroit evacuated by the British after destroying the fort, &c. September 28.....ib

Second rencountre between the Ontario squadrons, when after a running fight of 3 hours, the British retreat to Burlington Bay, September 28, same year

5 schooners, a sloop and a gun boat, part of the British Ontario squadron, fallen in with by commodore Chauncey, of which the 5 first were captured with 308 prisoners, and the 2 latter destroyed, October 2, same year

The Ottoway, Chippeway, Pottewattemie, Miami, and Kickapoo nations of Indians, desert the British standard, and sue for peace, October 4, same year

Battle of Moravian Town (U. C.), in which the Americans under general Harrison, defeated the British and Indians under general Proctor, and make 601 men (nearly their whole force) prisoners. The British had 12 regulars and 33 Indians killed, and 22 regulars wounded. The Americans 7 killed and 22 wounded, October 5.....ib

A party of British under major Powell, attacked at Missisqui, by colonel Clark, of the Vermont militia, with 102 riflemen, and the whole of the British (101 men) made prisoners, October 12, same year

Skirmish at a Fouche on the Chateagay river (L. C.), between the advance of the Americans under general Hampton and the British under Sir George Prevost, October 26, same year

The Georgia and Tennessee militia retaliate on the Indians the massacre at Mims' Fort, by attacking the Tallussatche towns, killing 186 warriors, and making 84 women and children prisoners. The Americans had 5 killed and 41 wounded, November, 3, same year

Battle of Talledoga, in which general Jackson with 2000 Tennessee volunteers, attacks the Creek Indians, and defeats them with a loss of 300 Warriors. American loss 15 killed and 80 wounded, November 9, same year

The American army under general Wilkinson annoyed in their march to Lower Canada, attacked with a detachment of 1600 men, commanded by general Boyd, the *British force*, at Chrysler's Farm, near Williamsburg, and compel them to retire. *The Americans* had 102 killed and 237 wounded (including general Covington mortally). *The British* 22 killed, 131 wounded and 12 prisoners, November 11.....

Violent gale at Halifax, N. S. in which almost every vessel in the harbour was driven on shore or otherwise injured, and many of the crews perished, November 12.....1813
The American army under general Wilkinson, retire from the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence, and encamp at the French Mills, November 13, same year
A division of the Tennessee volunteer militia under brigadier general White, destroy the Creek towns of Little Oakfuskee, Genalga and Hillibe, after an action in which the Americans had not a man killed or wounded, and the Indians had 60 killed and 256 made prisoners, November 18, same year
Captain Porter of the United States navy, takes formal possession of the island of Novakevah, November 19, same year
950 Georgia militia with 350 friendly Indians, led by brigadier general Floyd, attack 1500 hostile Creeks at the towns of Autossee and Tallassee, kill 200, including the kings of the two tribes, and burn both the towns, containing together about 400 houses. The Americans had 11 killed and 54 wounded, November 29.....ib.
The public stores at Cumberland Head, on Lake Champlain, burnt by the British, December 2, same year
The New-York militia under general McClure, having spiked the cannon and removed the public stores, abandon Fort George and fire the town of New-Ark, December 10, same year
A general embargo laid by act of Congress, December 17, same year
1500 British and Indians surprise Fort Niagara, put the garrison (250 men) to the sword, massacre the women and children in the neighbourhood, and burn the villages of Lewistown, Youngstown, Manchester and Tuscarora, December 19.....ib.
The British land 2000 men at Black Rock, which after a gallant resistance by a few militia, they burn, together with the neighbouring village of Buffalo, December 30.....ib.
H. B. M. schooner Bramble, arrives at Annapolis with dispatches from the British government, declining the mediation of Russia, December 30, same year
Trial of general Hull, commenced at Albany, January 3.....1814
The Bramble sails for England, January 11, same year
General Claiborne defeats the Indians at Eochsenachaca (holly ground) and burns their town, January 23, same year
The Indians attack general Floyd in his encampment, 48 miles west of Chatahouchee, and are repulsed with great loss. The Americans had 22 killed and 157 wounded, January 27, same year
Falmouth (Mass.) bombarded by the British frigate Nimrod, with trifling injury, January 28, same year
The United States schooner Alligator, attacked by 6 British barges, after an action of 30 minutes, obliges them to retire, January 29, same year
The United States schooner Ferret, wrecked on the north breakers, off Stone Inlet (N. C.), February 2, same year
The United States army break up their encampment at French Mills, destroy their boats, &c. and retire to Sacket's harbour and Plattsburgh, February 12.....ib.
Messrs. Clay and Russell, sail from New-York, in the United States frigate John Adams, for Gottenburg, February 25, same year
Lieut. colonel Butler with 160 Americans, defeats 240 British at Eightsen mile creek, on the river de French, March 4, same year
The Creek Indians attacked in the entrenchments by the militia under general Jackson, and after an action of five hours, in which he had 25 killed and 105 wounded, they were completely defeated by a loss of 750 warriors killed, and 250 women and children made prisoners, March 27, same year
General Hull found guilty by a court martial and sentenced to be shot, March 28.....ib.
The United States frigate Essex, 32 guns and 255 men, captain Porter, attacked in the bay of Valparaiso by H. B. M. frigate Phœbe, of 36 guns and 320 men, captain Hillyar, and the sloop of war Cherub, 28 guns and 180 men, captain Tucker, and captured after a desperate resistance of two hours and a half, in which 58 of his men were killed, 63 wounded, and 31 missing, March 28, same year
Attack at la Cole mills, by general Wilkinson, who after 3 hours' fighting and losing many men in killed and wounded, retires with the army to Oddletown, March 31.....ib.
The British destroy the shipping at Saybrook, April 8, same year
The embargo and non importation laws repealed, April 14, same year

Lieut. Cox, late of the United States frigate Chesapeake, broke by sentence of a court martial, for misconduct in the action with the Shannon, April 15.....ib.

The United States sloop of war Frolic, of 18 guns, captain Joseph Bainbridge, captured off the Matanzas after a chase of six hours, by H. B. M. frigate Orpheus, of 36 guns, captain Pigot, and the schooner Shelburne, lieutenant Hope, April 21.....ib.

The President approves the sentence of the court martial upon general *Hull*, but remits the punishment of death, April 25, same year

Blockade of the whole American coast proclaimed by Admiral Cochrane, April 25.....ib.

H. B. M. sloop of war L'Epervier, of 18 guns, captain Wales, captured by the United States sloop of war Peacock, of 18 guns, captain Warrington, after an action of 42 minutes, in which the L'Epervier had 8 killed and 15 wounded, and the Peacock only 2 wounded, April 29, same year

Capture of fort Oswego, by 1800 British, after a gallant resistance of two days, by 300 men under lieut. colonel Mitchell. British 19 killed and 75 wounded. American 6 killed, 38 wounded, and 26 missing, May 6, same year

The British Champlain squadron beaten off by the battery at Otter creek, May 14.....ib.

Two gun boats and five barges, with 175 British, captured at Sandy creek (L. O.) by major Appling, with 120 riflemen and a few Indians. British 14 killed and 28 wounded. Americans 1 wounded, May 30, same year

Lieut. colonel Pearson, with 250 North Carolina militia and 70 Indians, having scoured the banks of the Alabama, make 622 Indians (men, women and children) prisoners, June 1, same year

The French government brig Olivier, arrives at New-York, with official accounts of the restoration of Louis XVIII, June 9, same year

The British, under the cover of a flag of truce, send several barges into the harbour of Wareham (Mass.), and fire the stores and shipping, June 13, same year

The Independence 74, launched at Boston, June 22, same year

H. B. M. sloop of war Reindeer, of 18 guns, captain Manners, captured by the United States sloop of war Wasp, captain Blakely, after an action of 19 minutes, in which the Reindeer had 25 killed and 42 wounded, the Wasp 5 killed and 21 wounded, June 28, same year

Lieutenant Gregory of the United States navy, surprises the British at Presque'Isle (L. O.), and burns the schooner building there, July 1, same year

The United States schooner Alligator, lieutenant Basset, upset by a tornado, while lying at anchor in Port Royal sound (S. C.), and 27 out of 30 persons drowned, July 2, same year

Fort Erie with its garrison of 137 men, surrendered without resistance to major general Brown, July 3, same year

Battle of Chippeway, in which general Brown defeats the British under general Riall, and forces him to retreat to Fort George. The Americans had 60 killed, 229 wounded and 19 missing, the British 148 killed, 320 wounded and 46 missing, July 5.....ib.

Eastport, on Moose-Island, taken by the British, July 11, same year

The United States brig Rattlesnake, of 14 guns, lieutenant Renshaw, captured by H. B. M. ship Leander, of 64 guns, after a chase of 4 hours, July 11.....ib.

The United States schooner Syren, of 16 guns, lieutenant N. I. Nicholson, captured by H. B. M. ship Medway, of 74 guns, captain Brine, after a chase of 11 hours, July 12, same year

H. B. M. schooner Balahoo, 6 guns, ———, captured by the American privateer schooner Perry, 5 guns, captain Coalman, after a running fight of 50, and close action of 10 minutes, July 14, same year

Battle of Niagara Falls (Bridgewater), in which general Brown attacked the British under general Drummond, and after a desperate and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from five o'clock P. M. till midnight, drove him from all his positions, stormed his batteries, carried his artillery, and after keeping possession of the field for 3 hours, retired to camp without interruption. The Americans had 171 killed, 572 wounded, including generals Brown and Scott, and 117 missing. The British *admit 84 killed*, 559 wounded, 193 missing, and 43 prisoners; among the wounded *were generals* Drummond and Riall, and the latter made prisoner, July 25.....ib.

Lord Gambier, Henry Goulbourn, and Wm. Adams, appointed by the British government commissioners to treat at Ghent, July 30, same year

M. Changuion, ambassador from Holland, arrived at Boston, July 31.....1814

Lieut. colonel Tucker, with 1000 British regulars, repulsed at Black Rock, by major Morgan, with 240 riflemen, August 4, same year

Lieut. colonel Croghan, foiled in his attack upon Mackinaw, by the strong position and superior numbers of the enemy, after losing 13 killed and 48 wounded, re-embarks his detachment and retires, August 4, same year

Treaty with the Creek Indians concluded by general Jackson, August 9.....ib.

Stonington, (Con.) attacked by a razee, frigate, sloop of war, and bomb brig, but being gallantly defended by the militia, with two 18 pounders, the enemy is compelled to retire, August 9, same year

The British squadron reinforced by a 74, renew the bombardment of Stonington and are again beaten off, August 11, same year

United States schooners Somers, 2, and Porcupine, 1 gun, part of the Ontario squadron, captured by the British, who had 2 killed and 4 wounded, the Americans 1 killed and 7 wounded, August 12, same year

Battle of Fort Erie, in which general Gaines resists the assault of the British under general Drummond, and after a severe contest compels him to retire with a loss of 338 killed, 335 wounded and 186 prisoners, August 15, same year

The Island of Nantucket, by stipulation between the inhabitants and the blockading squadron, agrees to maintain a neutral character, August 23, same year

Washington city captured, and the public edifices burnt by 5000 British, under command of general Ross. British 64 killed and 185 wounded, August 24.....ib.

Alexandria surrendered to the British by capitulation, who plunder the merchandise, and burn the shipping, August 25, same year

Sir Peter Parker with 124 sailors and marines from the Menelaus frigate, defeated at Bellair (V.) by a party of militia, with a loss of their commander and 13 men killed and 27 wounded, August 30, same year

Castine and Belfast (Maine) possessed by the British, August 31, same year

H. B. M. sloop of war Avon, of 18 guns, captain Arbuthnot, sunk by the United States sloop of war Wasp, of 18 guns, captain Blakely, after an action of 46 minutes, in which the Avon had 9 killed and 33 wounded, and the Wasp 2 killed and 1 wounded, September 1, same year

The United States frigate Adams, destroyed by her commander, captain Morris, to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy, September 3, same year

The United States schooner Tigress taken on Lake Huron, after a desperate resistance, in which the Americans had 3 killed and 5 wounded, and the British 2 killed and 8 wounded, September 3, same year

The United States schooner Scorpion surprised and captured on Lake Huron, September 6, same year

The Champlain British squadron under commodore Downie, attack the Americans under commodore McDonough in the harbour of Plattsburgh, and after a sanguinary conflict of 2 hours, are (except the gallies) all captured. The Americans had 52 killed and 58 wounded, the British 84 killed and 110 wounded; among the former captain Downie, September 11, same year

American Force.	Guns.	*British Force.*	Guns.
Saratoga	26	La Confiance	39
Eagle	20	Linnet	16
Ticonderoga	17	Chub	11
Preble	7	Finch	11
13 row Gallies	16	13 row Gallies	18
Total guns	86	Total guns	95

Sir George Prevost with 14000 men, repulsed in an assault upon the forts at Plattsburgh, by general Macomb, with 1500 regulars and about 3000 militia, retreats under cover of the night, leaving his sick and wounded to the mercy of his opponents, and destroying stores and provisions to a large amount, September 11.....ib.

Battle of Baltimore, in which 5000 British led by general Ross, are repulsed by the *Americans, chiefly* militia, with a loss of 46 killed (including general Ross,) and 295 *wounded; the Americans* had 40 killed, 200 wounded and 49 prisoners, September 12.....ib.

Fort Bowyer at Mobile point, attacked by the Hermes and Charon sloops of war, Sophie, and ——— brigs, and three tenders, supported by 320 artillery, marines, and Indians, is defended by major Lawrence with 158 men, who after 3 hours fighting, compels them to retire with great slaughter, and the loss of the Hermes blown up. Americans lost 4 killed and 5 wounded, September 15.....1[illegible]

Sortie of Fort Erie, in which general Brown attacks the British camp, destroys their batteries, and makes 385 prisoners, with a loss of 79 killed, 216 wounded and 216 missing, September 17, same year

Capture of Barataria, arrest of the pirates, and seizure of their ships and booty by a detachment from New Orleans, under captain Patterson of the navy, and colonel Ross of the army, September 18, same year

The British raise the siege of Fort Erie, and retire to Queenstown, September 21.....[illegible]

Attack upon the American privateer General Armstrong, captain Reid, in the harbour of Fayal, by 16 British barges, manned with 400 men from the Plantagenet 74, Rota frigate, and —— sloop, which the survivors are obliged to scuttle after losing 2 killed and 7 wounded, and killing 120 and wounding 130 of the British, September 26, same year

The United States corvette John Adams arrives at New-York with despatches from Ghent, October 5, same year

The Legislature of Massachusetts propose a convention of the New-England States, October 8, same year

Conflict off Nantucket, between the American privateer Prince of Neufchatel, captain Ordineaux, of New-York with 33 men at quarters, and five barges manned from the British frigate Endymion, containing 114 men, in which, after a sanguinary fight of 20 minutes, the British had 30 killed and 35 wounded, one of the barges sunk, one taken and the others escaped from the want of hands to secure them. The privateer had 6 killed and 24 wounded, October 11, same year

Battle of Black Creek (U. C.), between the Americans under general Bissell, and 1100 British under the marquis of Tweedale, in which the latter were defeated and driven into their entrenchments, October 19, same year

The first Fulton launched at New-York, October 29, same year

General Izard having first destroyed Fort Erie, retires with the American army from Upper Canada, November 4, same year

General Jackson having entered Pensacola with 5000 American militia, the British destroy the fortifications commanding the harbour, and retire to their shipping, November 7, same year

The United States sloop of war Hornet, captain Biddle, eluded the vigilance of the British blockading squadron off New-London, and sailed for New-York, November 18, same year

Elbridge Gerry, Vice-President of the United States, died at the city of Washington, November 23, same year

The New-England Convention met at Hartford (Con.), and after sitting till the 4th January adjourned with proposing sundry amendments to the constitution, December 15, same year

The British having made a landing in Louisiana, are attacked by general Jackson in their camp before New Orleans. American loss 24 killed, 115 wounded and 74 prisoners, December 23, same year

Treaty of peace concluded at Ghent, between the United States and Great Britain, December 24, same year

Treaty of Ghent ratified by Great Britain, December 27, same year

The British attack general Jackson in his intrenchments, and are repulsed with considerable loss. American loss 9 killed and 8 wounded, December 28.....ib

The British renew their attack upon general Jackson, but are again repulsed. American loss 11 killed 23 wounded, January 1.....18[illegible]

Grand battle of New Orleans, in which 12,000 British, commanded by sir Edward M. Pakenham, storm the American entrenchments, defended chiefly by militia under general Jackson, and are repulsed with the loss of the commander in chief, two generals, and 586 killed, 1516 wounded and 552 prisoners. American loss 13 killed, 39 wounded and 19 missing, January 8, same year

The United States frigate President, of 44 guns, captain Decatur, captured by H. B.

M. ships Majestic, *vasse*, Endymion, Tenedos and Pomona frigates, after silencing the Endymion in a running fight of 3 hours and 30 minutes, and receiving several broadsides from the Tenedos and Pomona. The President had 24 killed and 55 wounded, January 15.....181

The British sloop of war Sylph, of 18 guns, captain Dickens, wrecked at Southampton, Long Island, and 111 out of 117 of the crew perished, January 17, same year

The British evacuate Louisiana, leaving 80 of their wounded and 14 pieces of cannon, having suffered in the several actions since their landing, a loss of 4000 men put *hors du combat*, January 18, same year

H. B M. sloop of war Favorite, captain Maude, arrived at New-York, with the ratified treaty of peace, February 11, same year

Fort Bowyer, Mobile Point, with the garrison, 336 men, surrendered by capitulation to the combined naval and military British force under admiral Cochrane and general Lambert, February 11, same year

The treaty of Ghent ratified by the United States, February 17, same year

H. B. M. sloops of war Cyane, captain Falcon, and Levant, captain Douglas, captured by the United States frigate Constitution, captain Stewart, after an action of 40 minutes, in which the British ships had 35 killed and 42 wounded, and the Constitution 3 killed and 12 wounded, February 20, same year

H. B. M. schooner St. Lawrence, of 14 guns, lieutenant James E. Gordon, captured after an action of 15 minutes, by the American privateer Chasseur, of 16 guns, captain Boyle. The St. Lawrence had 15 killed and 23 wounded, and the Chasseur 5 killed and 8 wounded, January 26, same yea

War declared against the Algerines, March 3, same year

The Levant, prize to the Constitution, chased into Porto Prava, and captured by the British frigates Acasta and Newcastle, March 12, same year

H. B. M. brig Penguin, 18 guns, captain Dickenson, captured by the United States sloop of war Hornet, 18 guns, captain Biddle, after an action of 22 minutes, in which the Penguin had her commander and 13 killed and 28 wounded, and the Hornet 1 killed and 11 wounded, March 23, same year

The American prisoners confined at Dartmoor, (England,) fired upon by the guard, by which several were killed and wounded, April 6, same year

The Misoda Algerine frigate, of 46 guns, captured by the United States frigate Guerriere, of 44 guns, commodore Decatur, after a running fight of 25 minutes, in which the Algerine had 30 men killed, and the American 4 wounded, June 17.....ib.

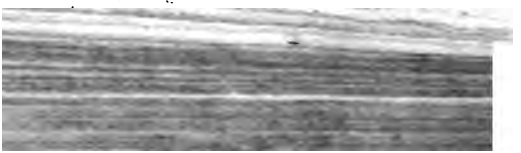
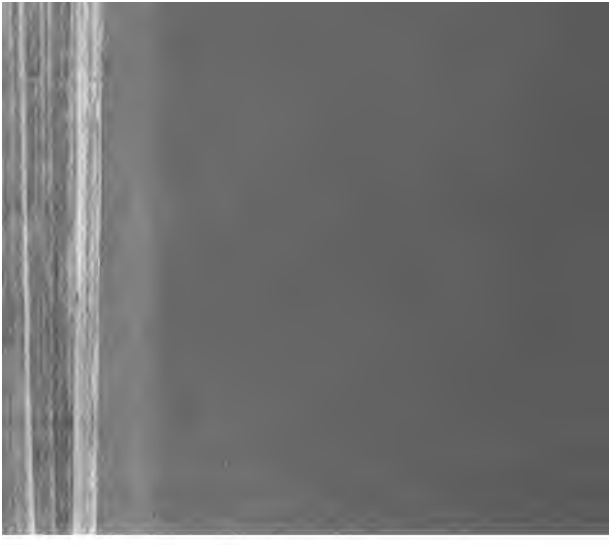
An Algerine brig of 22 guns chased on shore on the coast of Spain by the American squadron under commodore Decatur, and detained by the Spaniards, June 19.....ib.

Treaty of peace concluded with the Algerines, June 30, same year

General Wilkinson's trial commenced at Utica, State of New-York, January 3, 1815, and was adjourned to Troy, where it was continued till March 21, when the court acquitted him "of all and every the charges and specifications exhibited against him," same year

The act to incorporate the Bank of the United States, with a capital of 35,000,000 of dollars, 7,000,000 of which were to be paid by the United States, and the remaining 28,000,000 by individuals, companies, or corporations, passed April 10, 1816. The bank at Philadelphia, went into operation January 1, 1817, and its branches very soon thereafter.....181

The American Bible Society formed in the City of New-York, May 11, 1816. This institution was established by delegates from various Bible Societies in different parts of the United States, upon the suggestion of Elias Boudinot, Esq. of New-Jersey, who, on its organization, was elected President, and contributed 10,000 dollars towards its funds, same year

The Dey of Algiers, becoming dissatisfied with the treaty concluded by commodore Decatur, commodore Chauncey proceeded to that place with his squadron, and entered into a new treaty, on the 25th of December, 1816, which, in its principal features is the same as the treaty of June, 1815, same year

James Monroe, and Daniel D. Tompkins, the former as President, and the latter as Vice President of the United States, took the oaths prescribed by the constitution and *entered on the duties* of their respective offices, for the ensuing four years, March 4....